FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

CONGRESS.

No Pension for Mrs. Farragut—South Carolina Contested Election Case—Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, April 11, 1872.

SENATE.

REMOVAL OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. DAVIS, of West Virginia, presented a resolution of the West Virginia Constitutional Convention, in favor of the immediate removal of all political disabilities in the State.

NO PENSION FOR MRS. FARRAGUT.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Committee on Pensions, reported adversely the bill granting a pension of two thousand dollars a year to the widow of Admiral Farragut.

RAILROAD CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Howe, Hamlin and Stevenson were appointed the second committee of conference on the Bayfield and St. Croix Railroad bill.

AMNESTY.

Mr. HILL introduced a bill to remove political disabilities from a Mr. Forbes, of Georgia.

Mr. TRUMBULL proposed to offer the general amnesty bill as an amendment. As objection was made, the bill was laid upon the table.

TAX REBATE ON DISTILLED SPIRITS.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to allow a rebate of taxes paid on distilled spirits destroyed in bonded warehouses by the Chicago fire and other fires since January, 1865, and moved its passage, but it giving rise to debate, it went over.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR PENSIONS.

By Mr. VICKERS, amending the war of 1812 pension act of the 14th of February, 1871, by striking out the proviso of its first section relating to the remarriage of widows, and extending the benefits of the act to females who married officers, soldiers and sailors within three years after the treaty of peace.

CONTESTED ELECTION.

At the close of the morning hour, the North Carolina Senatorial election case was taken up.

Mr. LOGAN called up the resolution reported by the majority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, as follows:

Resolved, That Joseph C. Abbott, not having received a majority of the votes cast by the North Carolina Legislature on the second Tuesday of November, 1870, for the office of Senator of the United States, is not entitled to a seat as such Senator.

Mr. LOGAN argued at length in support of the resolution.

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL.

At the conclusion of Mr. Logan's remarks, Mr. CARPENTER got the floor, but yielded to Mr. Cole, on whose motion the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up.

An amendment was adopted providing that hereafter no allowance shall be made to any consular or diplomatic officer after the termination of his official functions other than for the time necessarily occupied in his direct return to the United States.

On motion of Mr. STEWART, an amendment was adopted making the interpreter of the American legation in Japan also secretary of Legation, and giving him additional compensation of $2,500 per annum. The bill was passed.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

BILLS PASSED.

On motion of Mr. WILSON of the Committee on Agriculture, a bill was passed extending the time for providing for an agricultural college in Indiana to the first of March, 1875.

Also, to prevent cruelty to animals in transit by railroads and other means of transportation, by prohibiting the confinement of animals in cars, &c., more than twenty-four hours continuously, after which they are to be have five hours for rest, for food and water.

PLANTING TREES.

Mr. HALDEMAN, of the same committee, reported a bill to encourage the planting of trees and for the preservation of wood on the public domain, requiring all patents for lands to be on condition of keeping in repair all roads in timber; also, of planting two acres with timber trees for every acre from which timber is cut.

Mr. Haldeman proceeded to explain and advocate the bill this morning hour, when the bill went over till Monday next.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate amendments to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill came up in Committee of the Whole.

Debate on the Senate amendment appropriating $50,000 to enable the President to perfect and put into operation such plan for regulating the civil service as from time to time be adopted by the President, was resumed.

Mr. SARGENT opposed the amendment, and remarked that some members seemed to support it lest the defeat of it might be made use of at the Cincinnati Convention. He took no counsel from his enemies. He took none from traitors. The administration of Gen. Grant would be judged by its great success in the reduction of the debt to the amount of nearly three hundred millions dollars, and by the economy that has penetrated every department. The administration had secured that unbroken peace throughout the South, and by the reduction of the national debt. The Republican party would succeed at the next Presidential election, not by inscribing on its banner the mere words civil service reform," but by piloting to the real civil service reform wrought by the administration.

Mr. SHANKS characterized the civil service reform and the abolition of the franking privilege as two specimens of regular western humbuggery.

Mr. POTTER reminded Mr. Shanks that the civil service reform movement had been originated by the President, and the abolition of the franking privilege by the Postmaster General, one of the President's constitutional advisers.

Discussion was further continued by Messrs. Holman, Wakeman, Wheeler, Cox, Conkling, Cannedy, Stevenson and Perry, of Ohio—the two latter in favor of the amendment.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) opposed it, and declared the movement to have been a shrewd political trick to put Grant in a position where, if he did not inaugurate it, he would be attacked, and if he did, it would be a failure. The thing had sprung from the late turned-out Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. THOMASSON remarked that Mr. Butler attributed too much honor to the late Secretary.

Mr. BUTLER.—It came from there and will end there. It began in Cincinnati, and will end in Cincinnati.

The discussion was closed and the amendment offered by Mr. Sargent to reduce the appropriation to $50,000 was adopted—92 to 59.

The next important amendment on the bill was that for the extension of the capital grounds north and south, the estimate of the cost being about $300,000.

Mr. GARFIELD, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, explained the whole subject, and stated that the committee recommended non-concurrence, but only as a formal matter, but as an expression of the sentiment of the House, so that when the matter went to the Conference Committee the House conferees might understand the wish of the House.

After discussion the Senate amendment was amended by limiting the amount to $400,000, and by requiring the removal within six months of the locomotive and railroad track in front of the Capital, and thus amended the Senate amendment was concurred in.

The next important amendment was one increasing the salaries of the Assistant Secretary and the officers of the several executive departments to $4,000, and of the Judges of the Court of Claims to $5,000, and of the United States District Judge to $5,000. The amendments was rejected.

PRINTING LAWS.

The Committee then rose, and Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) reported the joint resolution that the amendment forbidding the publication of laws in newspapers differed in the printed bill from the exact words in the engrossed bill.

The Speaker succeeded in disentangling this parliamentary snarl, and then the votes on the various amendments went over till to-morrow.

REPORT ON DR. HOWARD'S CASE.

Mr. BANKS presented a report in the case of Dr. Howard. Ordered printed.

RAILWAY CONFERENCE REPORT.

Mr. KETCHUM gave notice that he would present, on Tuesday next, the conference report on the St. Croix & Lake Superior Railroad bill.

Adjourned.

CINCINNATI.

Suits Against National Bank s Withdrawn.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—Attorney General Pound, of Ohio, has withdrawn his suit, commenced a few days ago, against the First and Second National Banks of Hamilton, Ohio, and their Directors for receiving, as was alleged, money connected with the Lindley Treasury defalcation, he having received the certificate from the Auditor that the representation concerning the indebtedness of the county to the State was untrue, and it is understood that the Commissioners had withdrawn from the Prosecuting Attorney the power to prosecute suits in the name of the State of the county by direction of the Governor. The Governor revoked the authority heretofore given to prosecute the suits, and asked that the action begun might be dismissed without prejudice. It is said that nearly all the business men and manufacturers of Hamilton joined in the statement of the facts which formed a basis for this action of the Attorney General.

MEMPHIS.

City Stock Attached—Gas Explosion.

MEMPHIS, April 11.—Brown & Co., Nicholson pavement contractors, have attached the city stock in the Water Works now being sold under a judgment recently obtained against the city.

GAS EXPLOSION.

Just before noon, to-day, a terrific explosion occurred in the cellar of a clothing house of Johnson & Vance, under the Peabody Hotel, caused by a leaking gas pipe. The clerk went into the cellar with a light to ascertain the cause, when an explosion followed. Two men who were standing on the iron plates in front of the door were blown into the air, falling back into the cellar among the debris, but fortunately escaped unhurt. The explosion badly frightened the inmates of the adjoining stores and hotel. The damage is insignificant.

—The shocks in Inyo county, California, continue with loud reports as of cannon proceeding from the summit of Mount Breckenridge. Since the first shock, which was felt from Oregon to Central America, the disturbances were purely local, and were not felt west of the Sierra Nevadas or out of Inyo county.

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1872. NUMBER 89.

NEW YORK.

Beecher and the "Liberals"—Impeachment of Judges Demanded—The First Colored Judge in New Jersey—The Erie Railroad—M. E. Conference.

NEW YORK, April 11, 1872.

THE ERIE RAILROAD.

Gen. Sickles states that he received information that the recent suits brought against Jay Gould and Lane were filed to prevent the company from compromising with and releasing them from future litigation; but no complaint was entered, and the counsel of the Erie Company considers such action untenable. The report that seven-eighths of the Erie stock is owned by the Bischoffsheim party is discredited by Sickles, who states that the new American director, Mr. Green, owns ten million dollars, a number of other Americans as much more, and other parties in Germany, Russia, and Holland, associated in the new movement, $28,000,000. Sickles states that the Hath and Raphael party, having failed to obtain a majority of the stock, have abandoned all attempts to control the road. Gen. Diven, Vice President of Erie, is virtual President, other duties of Gen. DIX claiming his chief attention.

BEECHER AND THE "LIBERALS."

The *Tribune* says: Nothing that has been said in favor of the Cincinnati movement has been more cordial than the language of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher at the Grant meeting last evening. The masses applauded, but the managers looked aghast. He said: "Like unto the Moabite King to an impracticable prospect, I took thee to curse mine enemies; behold thou hast blessed them altogether."

IMPEACHMENT OF JUDGES DEMANDED.

The *World* calls for the immediate impeachment of Judges Cardozo and Barnard, and hopes that the Legislature will not attempt to go through the process of removing them, but put them upon trial, as the most practical way of disposing of their cases.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

The tug boat Davenport, having in tow four canal boats, exploded her boiler when opposite the Cunard steamship docks, in Jersey City. S. Dexter, engineer, C. Snyder and others were injured. Captain J. Cox, of the Davenport, is missing. He is supposed to be killed.

FIRST COLORED JUSTICE IN NEW JERSEY.

At the charter election in Jersey City, yesterday, a colored man named Albridge polled next to the highest vote cast, and is one of the four Justices of the Peace elected. This is the first colored Justice ever elected in New Jersey.

GREELEY'S SUPPORTERS.

At a meeting of the Central Club of the Irish American Reform League, held last evening, measures were taken to organize throughout the city. The special object of the League is to further the nomination of Horace Greeley for President.

THE WESTFIELD SLAUGHTER.

A committee of citizens yesterday waited on the District Attorney to see what the duty was in the proceedings against Jacob Vanderbilt and his engineer, under indictment for the Westfield manslaughter.

M. E. CONFERENCE.

At a meeting of the New York Methodist Episcopal Conference on Friday, the only business of note done was to order that all dwellings given to superannuated clergymen shall at their death revert to the Conference.

THE ALLEGED BLACKMAILER.

Emma R. Couch, the alleged blackmailer, was brought before Judge Benedict on a writ of habeas corpus. Mrs Couch was not represented by counsel, and, on the application of the District Attorney, was committed to prison to await trial.

PREPONDERANCE OF ANTI-TWEED CANDIDATES.

There was a heavy predonderance in the election of anti-Tweed candidates at the Tammany primaries yesterday.

GEORGIA BONDS INVESTIGATION.

The Georgia Legislative Committee resumed to-day the investigation of the alleged frauds of Governor Bullock in the Georgia State bonds.

STRICKEN FROM LIST OF RAILWAY STOCKS.

The Stock Exchange to-day ordered the Reading Railroad Stock to be stricken from the list, and prohibited dealing in it by the board.

ARRIVED.

The steamer St. Laurent, from Brest, has arrived.

POLITICAL.

Speech of Governor H. Gratz Brown in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—The *Republican* prints the speech of Governor Brown, made in the Liberal Republican Convention at Topeka last night. Governor Brown boldly avows the rebel-ious character of the Cincinnati movement, and says that instead of evading challenges, he rebukes it for its irregularity. It does not pretend to be a copy of its rival at Philadelphia, or elsewhere. Speaking of the cause that has produced this revolt in the dominant party, he says: "Ours is no longer a government of the co-ordinate branches, each independent and a check upon the other, as our fathers framed it; but without the structure has been established another government, intangible to law, and merging all departments into one. It will be known as the party, and within that party has been erected a despotism ruling all its membership to its own ordering, and known as Executive favor." The speech is defiant in its assault upon the attitude, policy and character of the administration party, and gives some idea of the nature of the phrases of the campaign for its overthrow about to be inaugurated.

General Cheatham a Candidate for Governor of Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, April 11.—General Frank Cheatham announces himself in the morning papers as a candidate for Governor, subject to the Democratic State Convention.

National Colored Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, April 11.—The National Colored Convention Committee on permanent organization reported, naming Fred Douglass for President, A. E. Ingraham, of Maine, Vice President, and George T. Ruby for Secretary. Mr. Napier, of Alabama, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we, in the name of the colored people of the United States, repudiate any sympathy with the late Labor Reform Convention held at Columbus, Ohio, and also the Convention of Liberal Republicans for the first of May at Cincinnati.

Referred to Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. Haratson said there were but two political parties in this country—the Republican and the Democratic. The Cincinnati Convention was a Democratic Convention.

Lieutenant Governor Pinchback opposed the passage of the resolution. He said that in the confirmation of Charles Sumner, Mr. (Pinchback) would remain here in the Convention a long time before his voice should be raised to condemn Mr. Sumner.

SELECTIONS.

TEXAS has copper and silver ore in practically inexhaustible quantities, and coal which rivals the best anthracite of Pennsylvania. The coal region can be found in the region known as the Staked Plains, in the northwestern and other portions of the State.

THE gallery of the Luxemburg, at Paris, has been closed to allow of the removal of certain pictures belonging to Napoleon, which the Government has consented to have sent to him. On account of this change a general moving of the pictures has been ordered.

MRS. NEWTON, of Bernard Castle, England, the other day, cooked some potatoes for dinner which were purchased in the vegetable market. Previous to her eating her dinner she put her knife into one, and found, much to her astonishment and disgust, a small frog embodied in the center of it.

THE Lutherans have for four years not only had no deaconesses, but also institutions established with special reference to them, the first of which was formed in 1856. There are now forty-five, and the number of deaconesses is twenty-five hundred. Only one of these institutions is in this country.

THE Empress of Brazil has taken a little girl ten years old, named Desiree, from the Foundling Hospital in Paris. Her intelligence and gentility struck her, and the Emperor adopted the little girl. She will become a *semare de corps*, as they say in Brazil.

EX-GOVERNOR WASHBURN, Collector of Portland, Me., formally opened the new Custom House on Tuesday night, by inviting the Board of Trade and a few friends to inspect it. The Collector stated that the building is the handsomest in the country, able to accomodate as much business as even the largest, and it has cost but $500,000.

AN English gentleman has leased a water lot in Pilatka, Fla., for ten years, with the design of putting up a moss and paper factory. The moss will be manipulated into such things as hair cloths, etc. The paper mill is intended to manufacture paper out of the common saw palmetto. Paper made out of this material is now used by the Bank of England for bank notes.

A SON of Brigham Young, in response to a Gentile inquiry, admitted that the young Mormon women undoubtedly objected to the fraternal Shanel system; but he said: "They have to marry somebody, and, if they choose a married man, they save themselves the pang which they would afterwards experience if they took a single man and he afterwards married again."

THE Rigsdag of Denmark closed its sittings at Copenhagen on March 25th, after a session of more than five months. Very little has been done, and a new Conservative Cabinet will probably be formed on the King's return from Italy. The resignation of the Minister of Finances, C. E. Fenger, has been accepted by the Crown Prince in the name of the King, and Count Holstein, the President of the Council of Ministers, appointed *ad interim*.

OPERA-GOERS will hear with interest that Miss Clara Louise Kellogg sails next Saturday for England to fill a spring and summer engagement with Mr. Mapleson at Drury Lane. They will be still more interested to know that she returns in September to sing in Italian opera under the management of Mr. MAX MARETZEK, who also promises us Ilma de Mirska and Mlle. Lucca, which looks as if the new style of powerful cognomination was to obtain next season.

WE ARE not surprised to learn from Chicago that there are rumors of a change in the conduct of affairs in the Rev. Charles Edward Cheney's church, and that many members are dissatisfied with their present ostracism, and desire to restore the church to its standing in the diocese. It is further said that the recent election of the vestry did not fully sustain the Cheney party. The chief wonder is that such a result should not have been foreseen from the outset of the contest.

THE report of M. De Lesseps on the present condition of the Suez Canal states that all work on the canal has been completed, and that there is a minimum depth throughout of 26 feet 2 inches. Steamers of 2,500 tons can pass without difficulty, and one American steamer of 3,000 tons has gone through. These passages have quieted all apprehensions, and the largest merchant vessels are now freighted to go to Asia via the canal, which may, therefore, be set down as a success.

MR. WILLIAM A. FORD, of Caroline County, Md., has a pet lamb that goes rabbit-hunting—that is, he follows the dogs to the woods, and, when they strike the trail he follows in pursuit, and seems to enjoy the fun as much as the hounds themselves. The lamb is not always successful in keeping up with his swift-footed companions, and sometimes he is left behind and gets lost. When this occurs he loiters about, stops at some of the neighbors, and finally works his way home again.

THE Henderson, Ky., *Reporter* has the following account of a distressing accident: Miss Hester Langley, aged about fourteen, daughter of Mr. Samuel W. Langley, died very suddenly at the residence of Mr. John McBride, in this city, on Monday morning last, while under the influence of chloroform. The young lady was under treatment for a diseased eye, and, we understand, just before the operation was to be performed on the eye by Dr. Thompson she was induced by her sister to inhale chloroform, which had the fatal result stated above.

THE Governor of California has signed the bill requiring plaintiffs in libel suits against newspapers and others to give security in the sum of $500 for costs. The bill was asked for by the entire press of the State, and its passage will have a tendency to check a very injurious class of litigation, some of which was purely malicious and much merely speculative. No meritorious action will be hindered by the new law, while black-mailing principals, and attorneys who live upon champerty, will be checked in their pernicious career.—*San Francisco Chronicle*.

THE Tichborne claimant in Newgate is in a common cell, in which but one change has been made. Owing to the prisoner's weight, a wooden bedstead has been substituted for the usual hammock. The only persons allowed to see him are the jail officers and his lawyer. Like any other prisoner, he is allowed to have meals from outside, but he is not permitted to have stimulants. The guest of New York and Mr. Stokes is in jail for murder, but his apartment is luxuriously furnished, and the little levees and dinners he gives to his friends are among the daintiest of entertainments.

BROOK ISLAND was very quietly elected a State ticket and Legislature yesterday. Seth Padelford, Republican, was chosen Governor by a majority of 1,157. The present Lieutenant Governor, Pardon W. Stevens, was defeated for re-election by a local quarrel, which cost him 500 votes. The remainder of the Republican State ticket was elected and the Legislature is, as usual, overwhelmingly Republican. There is no Senator to elect from Rhode Island this year, and no Republican candidate was put in the field. The fact of two severe winters, and bills fair to survive, green and flourishing, for many years to come.

THE treasures of Notre Dame, Paris, which already comprise a number of priceless objects, are about to be increased by the addition of a veritable historical relic in the shape of the cassock worn by Monseigneur Darboy on the day of his death. It is a violet vestment, well worn, stained with dirt and blood, and showing distinctly the marks of bullets. The curious who visit the church of Notre Dame may now see the cassocks of the three Archbishops of Paris who died by assassination—of Monseigneur Affre, killed on the barricade of St. Antoine; of Monseigneur Sibour, killed in the church of St. Etienne du Mont, and of Monseigneur Darboy, killed by the Communists in the prison of La Roquette.

Mount Washington in Winter.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

UNITED STATES OBSERVATORY, Mt. Washington, N. H., April 1, 1872.—*To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin*: Though you will see me in small space in your valuable paper, I will endeavor to furnish the readers of it with an account of the winter on the summit of Mt. Washington. Although I did not arrive myself until February 25th, 1872, I must say that I experienced enough of it to know full well what it is. I was ordered from Washington, February 24th, to report to Sergeant Martin L. Hearn, Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A., in charge of station which I relieved. I left in Philadelphia, from May 1871, until February 1872), to relieve Wm. Stevens, who was suddenly taken sick. Before I could reach my destination I heard with regret of his death, which happened on the 23d, without a murmur, or kind words to cheer his last moments. There was with him only his solitary companion, Sergeant Hearn. Your readers may imagine, better than I can describe, how the Sergeant must have felt for two days alone within corpse, and no help near him, on account of the severe cold and violent winds that were at the time prevailing.

I made the ascent from the base in three hours and a half, accompanied by Mr. Benjamin Silloun, Esq., the well known mountaineer photgrapher of Littleton, N. H. with five other stalwart mountaineers, who went with the kind impulse to take down the body for burial. I will describe the manner in which they transported it. They formed a plain box of some boards into a sort of sleigh, with four handles, one on each side, to hold back or push, as it might be most convenient.

Allow me also to furnish you with a small account of the manner in which we live. We occupy the depot of the Mountain Railroad, in which we have two rooms partitioned off (10 by 12), securely chained to the floor, so that the wind may not blow us away. One we use as a kitchen and dining-room, and the other as parlor, bed and dressing room. We also occupy the latter office, in which we keep our barometer and telegraphic instruments. We are furnished with Littleton N. H., by which means we are not wholly excluded from civilization, although I must admit that visitors are very few—not one since my glorious ascent.

We generally supply ourselves in September with canned provisions sufficient to last throughout the winter, reckoning at the same time to give our visitors a square meal when they come. Our usual supply chiefly consists of reading and studying, for our outdoor amusements are very scarce. In case we do have the pleasure of going outside to ramble amid the snow and ice on the rocks, we are obliged to take advantage of the same, to prepare ourselves by sealing on, frostwork and snow, so that we may procure the water necessary for our cooking and drinking purposes, as the weather is very severe on the summit, the thermometer since my arrival having been one day at the time below zero, and the wind at a hurricane.

I will give you a small idea how we felt, the thermometer standing forty-nine degrees below zero, and the wind raging at the rate of one hundred miles per hour, a cold weather which I have reference to occurred on the 4th of March, and the mode we adopted to keep ourselves warm was to bring all the coats and overcoats into requisition during the day with two large coal fires continually burning. At night we took advantage of our "little bed" (which is not a bad one), with covering enough to suffocate any man in ordinary weather, and yet I shook. I must confess, we suffered with the cold. It was the coldest time that my comrade and I ever experienced. We do not mind during the day the thermometer, standing ten below zero, if the wind does not blow too hard, for then we can have a little holiday by going outside. But at night, unless the wind is blowing at least sixty miles an hour, we could not sleep well, for we are too accustomed to hurricanes.

With kind regards to the numerous readers of the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, I will close, willing at any time, as far as I am capable, to give them further details of the summit of Mount Washington.

Respectfully,

ROBERT J. BELL,
Assistant Observer, U. S. A.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

CAIRO.

Another Horror!

A STEAMBOAT BLOWN UP!

Burning of the Wreck!

HEARTRENDING SCENES!

Sixty-six Lives Lost!

CAIRO, ILL., April 11.—The steamer Oceanus, Red River to St. Louis, when near Brooks Point, thirty miles above Cairo, at 4 A. M., exploded her boiler, blowing the upper works almost entirely away, immediately after which the wreck took fire, burning to the water's edge. Pilot Thompson, of the steamer Jno. Lumsden, lying a few miles below, on seeing the light from the burning wreck, manned a yawl and proceeded up the river to ascertain the cause. He found a small party of survivors on Head Island. He passed on to relieve those on the wreck. Ten or twelve were clinging to the wheel, but the wheel dropped before he reached them, and all but four were lost. He found a deck passenger, name unknown, near the shore, badly scalded, who died before he arrived at Cairo.

The steamer Belle St. Louis, bound up, took nearly all the survivors. Thompson rescued eight. The wreck subsequently went to St. Louis on the Marble City. Mr. Latter states that Wiggins, the Red river pilot, was drowned. Harry Trift, the pilot on watch, and also Capt. Reed, were burned in the debris, and were heard calling for help, but the fire had gained such headway that they could not be reached and were burned. Fisher, the carpenter of the ill-fated steamer, reached here on the Shreve. He says the explosion was terrific, and tore the boilers and upper works to pieces. Fisher describes the effect of the explosion as terrible beyond conception, the whole upper works being lifted bodily and falling on the boats in the water, which were completely shattered. He saved himself by swimming a plank which was knocked off by the concussion, and floated on it to the Shreve. He was in bed at the time, and though covered with debris, was only slightly bruised.

Later.—The steamer Grand Tower, just arrived, reports that Engineer Langley and Steward also thirty-two other persons on the Belle St. Louis. The second engineer was saved, but died in a few minutes.

ST. LOUIS, April 11.—The *Democrat's* Cairo special relative to the explosion of the steamer Oceanus, Fisher, the carpenter, describes the scene as very terrible and heartrending. The river around the wreck was covered with debris—baggage, bed clothing, beds, &c., much of it burning. The pilot house and the boat of the deck had floated off, and was burning. The Captain, in the midst of the fire, was screaming for help. Men and women in the water were throwing up their hands and sinking to rise no more. Six or eight persons were on the forecastle, and Fisher got a stage-plank, and all except himself got upon it, but as soon as it struck the water the plank careened and all upon it perished.

THE CAPITAL.

Sales of Arms Investigation—The Case of Dr. Howard—Tariff and Internal Revenue Bills Consolidated—Unappraised Goods.

WASHINGTON, April 11, 1872.

CONSOLIDATED BILLS.

The Committee of Ways and Means voted to put the Tariff bill and Internal Revenue bill together. Mr. Dawes, the Chairman, refuses to report the bill, as his vote is with the minority. Either Pinkelnburg or Burchard will probably report the bill. It will not be reported before Monday next.

SALES OF ARMS INVESTIGATION.

The Senate Arms Committee met this morning. Secretary Fish was present, and he stated that he had held conversations with the Marquis de Chambrun in relation to a letter of Remington to Leesne; had a conversation with Chambrun some weeks ago on the subject, and the previous day had a conversation with Sumner's resolution. In that conversation the Marquis said the letter which he understood to be the Remington letter was not delivered to Sumner by him, and then stated how it was given to Rumner. He said he gave it to Senator Patterson to show to the President, and Patterson gave it to Sumner.

By Schurz.—Did he say Patterson gave to Sumner the letter or its contents? Answer—My recollection is he said Patterson gave the letter, or a copy of it to Sumner.

By Schurz.—Did he not further state, as appears from his testimony, that he communicated the letter first to Senator Patterson, and that Patterson gave the contents to Sumner before Chambrun had any conversation with Sumner? Answer—My recollection is that he, said Patterson gave the letter or a copy of it to Sumner.

The chairman said the committee would close the testimony with that of the Secretary of War, the two clerks of the War Department and Representative Starkweather, in whose presence it was said by Chambrun that the letter of Belknap to Fish had been confided rather than that Colonel Mack and Mr. Mason, in case she could be found.

The committee adjourned until Monday.

UNAPPRAISED GOODS.

The Treasury Department has construed the act of July 14, 1870, in regard to goods being sent from other ports of entry to New York for appraisement so as hereafter to require only the production of the invoice showing the destination of the goods to be for an interior port, in the absence of the invoice showing such destination, the production of the bill of lading and manifest showing such destination. This will in most cases relieve importers from the necessity of producing the bill of lading before making the entry of goods.

THE CASE OF DR. HOWARD.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs agreed to report the following: "That in the judgment of this House said John Emilo Howard was and is a citizen of the United States by birth, and cannot, under the late conquered claim, and as such is entitled to all and every protection from this Government, and in the opinion of this House the President should promptly demand his unconditional release and the restoration of his property, which has been confiscated to the Spanish Government."

THE CHICAGO RELIEF BILL.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued instructions to the various Collectors of Customs to carry out the provisions of the Chicago relief bill.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—War has been declared by Guatemala against Honduras and San Salvador.

—Edwin A. Ives, of Utica, formerly a merchant in Troy, committed suicide last Wednesday evening.

—John Avery has been found guilty at Hockanock, New York, of the murder of Jacob Erbe, on the 6th of February.

—The Governor of Panama has protested against the interference of the Spanish men-of-war with the steamer Virginius.

—The wool and packing establishment of Hitchcock & Freeze, in Jersey City, N. J., was damaged by fire yesterday morning to the extent of thirty thousand dollars.

—Yesterday morning, while buildings Nos. 39 and 41 Eighth street, Philadelphia, were being torn down, the whole three stories fell in, burying Hugh Mullen and Barney Daney. Two other workmen were slightly injured.

—The *Woman's Exponent* is the name of a new tri-monthly paper of eight quarto pages to be commenced in Salt Lake City, the first of next month, under the control of the ladies of Utah, with Mrs. A. Green as editress.

—A locomotive attached to a freight train on the Boston and Albany Railroad exploded yesterday morning at Grantville. J. W. Stoughton, fireman, was scalded and has since died. Michael Manney, brakeman, will probably die from scalding.

—At Newbury, Massachusetts, Frank Wilson, a three year old child, was supposed to have died last Monday, but when the child was placed in the coffin, indications of life were shown. The funeral was indefinitely postponed. The child now lies in a state of trance.

FOREIGN.

The Mexican Revolution—Martial Law Declared in Reynosa—The Queen's Assailant Sentenced—Hon. Wm. McDougall's Speech in Toronto—His Views on the Pacific Railway Scheme, the Washington Treaty and the Fisheries Question—Meeting of Ontario Parliament—Revolution in Hayti—Insurgents Being Murdered by Wholesale—Americans Protected by the French Consul.

CANADA.

SPEECH OF HON. WM. M'DOUGALL.

TORONTO, April 11.—Hon. Wm. McDougall addressed his constituents at Aemonte last night. He condemned the scheme of the Pacific Railway now being carried out by the Canadian Government as involving an enormous expenditure, and said a better route would have been to have relied on water communication by Lake Superior; thence by American railways to Red river; thence by steamboat down that river to Fort Garry and Lake Winnepeg. By this plan, Canada would have had steam communication with the north-west at very little expense.

He next referred to the treaty of Washington. It was just possible that Great Britain and the United States might continue to differ about the construction of the treaty, in which case Canada would not be called on to take any action with regard to it; but recent information seemed to indicate that the difference would be settled, and that therefore the matter would come before our Parliament. It would be a fatal mistake for our Parliament to refuse to confirm the treaty to which the head of the Government had attached his signature. If the Dominion remains a part and parcel of the British empire, we must submit to the consequences of that position, and be ready to do our part towards carrying out the arrangements that may have been entered into by the mother country and foreign countries. We cannot remain as a part of the empire and act as an independent nation. We must be willing to allow the imperial government, in its dealings with the United States or other foreign countries, to make such bargains as in their wisdom and in accordance with the public opinion of the empire it may find necessary, and we must acquiesce like good subjects and put up with the consequence.

He was quite ready to discuss the propriety of a political change if it was found that our position was an embarrassment to ourselves and to the mother country. He was quite prepared to consider what was the best, wisest and safest course for us to take. But in Parliament they would not discuss this question. They must first deal with things as they were. They must recognize Canada as a part of the British Empire.

McDougall argued that the maritime provinces were satisfied with the fishery clauses, and it was not for outsiders to raise a disturbance about it. He considered that the importance of the concession made to the United States in this matter had been greatly over-rated.

As for the Alabama claims, he held that it would be an advantage to Canada to allow Americans equal rights on it, and that in point of international law they were entitled to it any way. He argued that the Imperial Government was also responsible for the treaty, and in attacking it we were attacking them. He dilated at some length on the advantages of the treaty, dwelling chiefly on the argument that its adoption would be a guarantee of peace with the United States and would remove many irritating causes which now existed, and which might at any time lead to serious complications.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.

The fifth and last session of the Dominion Parliament opened here to-day, with more than the usual display. The Governor General, having taken his seat on the throne, delivered his speech. After speaking on the Washington treaty he said: "A portion of the Washington treaty will be laid before the House, and so much of the papers and completed correspondence as can be made public without injury to the interests of the country. The whole will also be submitted for your information, and your attention invited to this important subject."

GREAT BRITAIN.

O'CONNOR'S TRIAL.

LONDON, April 11.—The case of O'Connor, the assailant of the Queen, came up this morning. The prisoner made an ineffectual attempt to withdraw his plea of guilty to the charge with mitigating grounds of insanity. A jury was impanneled and sworn to hear the medical evidence of the prisoner. O'Connor's father was sworn, and in his defense testified that he (the father) was a nephew of Feargus O'Connor, that several members of the family had been confined in lunatic asylums. The accused, he stated, was very studious when a child, and fell into bad health, from which he had suffered ever since. He was wounded in the head in 1866, and received injuries which were responsible for his present time. The witness further testified that his son was never connected with any political association.

DIPLOMATIC DINNER.

At the dinner given by Minister Schenck last evening, there were present, among others, the Russian, Prussian and Austrian Ministers, Oldenberg, the newly appointed Russian Minister to the United States, Chichester Fortescue, Sir Charles Bowyer, Odderly, and Sir Curtis Sampson.

LONDON, April 11.—The trial of O'Connor ended to-day. The jury was satisfied as to the sanity of the prisoner, and will not allow the plea of guilty. O'Connor was then sentenced to be imprisoned twelve months and hard labor and to receive twenty lashes.

MEXICO.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION RE-ESTABLISHED.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A special dispatch from Matamoras says that telegraphic communication with Reynosa has been re-established, which shows that the revolutionists are not approaching from that direction. Filisola is not enforcing the blockade of the Rio Grande.

STEAMER EXPECTED.

Cevallor wrote to Palacios from Vera Cruz, on the 3d inst., as follows: "The steamer City of Merida expects to be at the mouth of the river on the 8th or 9th inst. I shall be at the mouth of the river on the 10th inst."

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED.

General Palabois has issued a proclamation declaring the city of Reynosa in a state of siege. He prohibits vessels either ascending or descending the Rio Grande at any point within twelve miles of the city fortifications unless by a special permit of the Mexican authorities. He does not wish to interfere with the interests of citizens of the United States or insult the national dignity. As General McCook protested against this, however, the Mexican commander will not attempt to enforce the obnoxious regulations so far as they affect American citizens or ships protected by the American flag.

FRANCE.

THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE.

PARIS, April 11.—Casimer Perier has declined to accept the Ministry of Finance. It is now probable that Thiers will be no change in the Cabinet for some time.

REPORT DENIED.

There is no truth in the report that Rouher took three millions of francs to ex-Emperor Napoleon when at Chiselhurst.

JAMAICA.

WHOLESALE MASSACRE.

KINGSTON, April 11.—On April 1st a revolution has broken out in St. Marc, Hayti. The troops were massacreing the insurgents by wholesale. Citizens of the United States were protected by the French Consul.

Female Preponderance in Massachusetts.

Much has been said about the surplus of women in Massachusetts, but the phenomenon appears to arise entirely from the fact that the manufactures of Massachusetts attract a surplus of women from abroad, while the enterprising portion of her young men find more profitable fields of employment elsewhere. The surplus of women on June 1, 1870, was 51,065, or about 11 per cent. Up to the age of 15, however, there was a slight excess of boys over girls, showing that more boys than girls are born and survive the maladies of childhood. The surplus of women among the foreign population of the State is 17,416, or about 11½ per cent greater than among the native,—still further showing that it is an incident of employment only. The surplus of women, both native and foreign, is entirely between the ages of 15 and 45. From 15 to 60, the women are slightly in excess, while after 70 the woman again largely exceed the men, and continue above that age to show the greatest longevity. Of 40 persons above 10 years of age, 25 were women; of 7 between 90 and 100, there were 553 women; and of 18,891 between 80 and 90 years of age, 5,481 were women. So far, therefore, from this "surplus" showing that women are worse off in Massachusetts than elsewhere, it only tends to show that the facilities for employing working women there are in excess of the supply of female births, and this leads to an importation; while the advantages offered to males, relatively to females, are considerably below the supply of male births, and this leads to an exportation of males to more profitable fields of employment.

Education and Religion.

The lieutenant-governor of Bengal has closed the Government Female Normal School, because three years' experiment has proved the institution a failure. He is "inclined to think that there is much truth in the views held by the most experienced in these matters—viz., that it may be very dangerous to give women education and a certain freedom of action without the sanction of some religion." He is right. Education, with men or women, needs religious principle to accompany it, or it will make its possessor a greater power for evil. The lieutenant-governor proposes to aid any successful private schools, even though they make their religious teaching a prominent feature. Even we might fear the moral influence of purely secular schools in a community where there is no church to press the sanctions of religion on the moral nature of the students.

A CAREFUL calculation as to the number of human beings addicted to cannibalism at the present time gives a total of only a fraction inside of two millions, which actually represents the six hundred and nineteenth part of the whole population of the globe. The motives assigned be-yond mere hunger, induced by dearth of other animal food, are the passions of revenge and hatred, as well as religious sentiments and gloomy superstitions.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

From the American Manufacturer.

LOCAL.

A BILL incorporating the Allegheny Screw and Bolt Company has passed the Pennsylvania Legislature.

A PIPE or tube works is now a fixed certainty in McKeesport, as excavation for the buildings has been commenced.

AS A rule Pittsburgh mechanics who earn from $80 to $100 per month have f

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

JOSIAH KING.....H. M. LONG,
T. P. HOUSTON.....S. P. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Proprietors.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$10 00
Do for 6 months.....5 00
Do for 3 months.....2 50
Do for 1 month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agents or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 25
Clubs of ten.....1 15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1872.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:

J. F. HARTRANFT,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

AUDITOR GENERAL:

HARRISON ALLEN,
WARREN COUNTY.

SUPREME JUDGE:

ULYSSES MERCUR,
BRADFORD COUNTY.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¾@110¾.

THE Democratic State Convention will be held at Reading, Pa., on the 30th of next month. The appearances so far indicate the nomination of Gen. Cass for Governor.

PHILADELPHIA moves forward in educational matters, and is about to expend $80,000 for new public school buildings. Such enterprise glorifies a city and the people thereof.

THE trial of the insane Irish boy who attempted the life of Queen Victoria is progressing in London. It seems much like a legal farce to push the prosecution, as the would-be assassin is certainly of unsound mind.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS will remember that the United States Senate has passed a bill to extend the time for filing claims for additional bounty until the 30th of January, 1873, and providing that all claims filed after the 13th of January, 1871, shall be deemed to have been filed in time.

THE PHILADELPHIA delegates to the Harrisburg Convention promised EIGHTEEN THOUSAND Republican majority in that city for the State ticket with Hartranft on it. Now let us remember this, and see how near right they were. We will need every vote that Philadelphia can give the ticket, and we give this timely notice of the fact.

THE Philadelphia *Age* deserves the credit of resurrecting the euphonious expression of the "bread and butter brigade," applying it to the Republican party. It is sufficient to know that since our party has been in power bread and butter have been common things among the laboring classes, while in olden Democratic times the want of those necessaries was very generally felt by them, and hence we accept the appellation as an appropriate one.

THE cable sends us many foolish messages and idle speculations, but none was conspicuously more unfounded than that which hinted that Queen Victoria was about to abdicate her throne. She can entertain no such foolish idea, for her whole policy is to restore harmony among the people, and to live down the republican agitation which is now agitating England. Abdication would be fatal to her dynasty, and Victoria has enough good sense to appreciate the fact.

THE GREAT PUBLISHING firm of Harper Brothers have just done a good and noble thing, by which they have set an example worthy, at least, of the consideration of all business men having men in their employ. We refer to their generous gift of $5,000 and a six months' vacation to a cashier, who has honestly and faithfully served them for nearly forty years. It is not the munificence of the gift that excites our admiration, but the generous spirit that prompted the recognition of the worth of the services of an upright man. There would be a less number of defalcations throughout the country if employers would treat their employees with more consideration—more like men than slaves. For work fairly and conscientiously discharged for others it is only human nature to expect resonable acknowledgment and encouragement, and it is for this reason that mild mannered and appreciative "bosses" or "foremen" not only get more faithful labor out of their workmen, but also always retain their affection and respect.

THE DEATH of Hon. Erastus Corning, a very distinguished citizen of New York, has already been announced as having occurred at Albany on Tuesday last. He was born in Norwich, Conn., on December 14th, 1794. He removed to Troy, N. Y., in 1807, and entered the hardware store of his uncle, whose property he subsequently inherited. In 1814 he removed to Albany, where he established the well-known hardware firm of Erastus Corning & Co., which is still in existence. Mr. Corning held several important municipal offices in Albany; he was heavily interested in railroads, banks and canal companies, and was for many years President of the respective organizations with which he was connected. He was for several terms a member of the New York Legislature, and in 1856 was elected to the House of Representatives of the Thirty-fifth Congress. In 1860 he was re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress, and was again elected in 1862, but resigned in consequence of ill-health. He was a member of the Peace Congress of 1861, and was a delegate to the New York Constitutional Convention of 1867.

TRUE CHIVALRY.

We venture to assert, without fear of contradiction, that not one delegate left Harrisburg yesterday who was not well impressed with the dignity and sense exhibited by all the defeated aspirants for State office, whose names came before the State Convention. But one idea seemed to prevail among them, viz., to wholly scout all feeling of sore-headed-ness, and yield a hearty, generous support to the nominees of the majority. Mr. Ketcham, in some remarks in response to a serenade, after the adjournment of the Convention, stated that he should use all means within his power to secure victory in October; and was "too old a dog to learn new tricks." A Republican, strong in convictions and ardent in his work from boyhood, a defeat by this or any other Convention, to his own aspirations, *could not make a traitor of him*. He was true, and hoped ever to remain true to his principles, one of which was that the majority should rule. We venture to add that he stands to-day, through his noble and praiseworthy conduct, stronger than ever, in the esteem of the Republicans of Pennsylvania, and will be sure to win the next political battle that he may think proper to engage in.

The same is true of General Harry White, who proved himself in every way a gallant, generous foe, yielding to his successful opponent prompt and cordial support. His subsequent nomination as Congressman at large, although unexpected and unsought, was a substantial recognition, at the hands of the party, of his capacity, services and wise conduct. We hope he will accept this nomination in the spirit in which it was tendered by his friends, well satisfied that he will adorn the position by his learning, judgment, and high social character.

It was a prominent feature which was evident at all times during the sessions of the convention, that harmony, come what might, would prevail, and a prompt acceptance of the result would be shown by all. This was the fact; no bitterness was exhibited, scarcely any dissatisfaction was apparent even, which, in so large a body, and after a somewhat prolonged preliminary canvass for support was as surprising as it was praiseworthy. We never, in all our experience, witnessed such a hearty, prompt and complete acquiescence in the results of a nominating convention, and we take this to be an augury of that success which we feel well assured will crown our efforts in October and November in this State. Let us all unite from now henceforth to make victory for our ticket sure, and to this end we pledge to do all within our power.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Governor Geary informed the Republican State Convention that the Congressional Apportionment bill, if approved at all, would not be signed by him until after the election in October. This made the nomination of two Congressmen at large necessary, and will compel the State to elect members of Congress for another term under the old apportionment. The Governor, in doing this, has acted with his usual mulishness and indifference to the wishes of the masses of the people, if he has not been actuated by even a meaner spirit, and bowed before influences he felt it impossible to withstand. It is understood that the principal objections to the bill came from one or two Congressmen, who find themselves legislated out of warm seats, which they have not been remarkable for adorning, and, in order to accomplish their own selfish purposes, they have prevailed on the Governor to prevent the final adoption of the new Apportionment bill in time to elect new members under it for the next session. John Cessna, we are sorry to say, has been named as one of those who are opposing this measure, which we deem, and which is generally deemed, so fair and just in its provisions. Why does he oppose it? Because it is unjust to the State or the party? Not at all; but simply because he cannot be elected to Congress under it in his district. He does not deny, nor can he or any one deny, that it is one of the fairest bills ever framed of the kind. It also removes all temptation to endeavor by unlawful means to carry the majority of the districts by making all those which are Democratic, strongly so, and the same is equally true of those known to be Republican. Is this not better than to create weak districts, where bitter and malignant partisanship might be induced to resort to nefarious practices in the struggle for the mastery? Undoubtedly it is. We consider it eminently wise in the determination of the leaders of both parties in the Legislature to so district the State, that each political party may secure just representation, and secure this too, without a bitter and perhaps unlawful scramble. Should the personal ambitions and aspirations of any man, or any number of men, be conceded as an argument against this proposition? We think not; and are therefore unable to account for the Governor's action—or rather non-action—in this matter of the apportionment bill, except on the presumption expressed above. No one complains that the bill is unfair to the State or either party; it received the votes of members of both parties in the Legislature, leading Democrats as well as Republicans supported and voted for it, and while it is perfectly impossible to frame a bill of this nature to suit every section or every politician, we yet deem this one the nearest approach to that impossible goal that has ever been reached in this State. We hope and trust that Geary will reconsider his determination in this matter, if he has serious contemplated vetoing the bill. It will be one of the best acts of his life, and we shall not withhold from him the credit to which such an act will entitle him, as we desire to be just, if we sometimes do find it impossible to refrain from censure and condemnation.

OUR CANDIDATE.

The readers of the GAZETTE know that General Hartranft was not by any means our choice. Not that his personal character was thought *by us* to be tainted, nor that his qualifications to satisfactorily discharge the duties of the high position of Governor of this great Commonwealth were insufficient, but for other and entirely different reasons. We deemed him competent, we also believed him to be trustworthy, but we did not consider him the *best* fitted of the candidates aspiring to the Governorship, nor the most available among them either. A wide spread dissatisfaction against his candidacy was known to exist within the party, particularly in the western portion of the State, founded in part on his alleged connection with Evans, the State agent, who has since that connection, turned out a defaulter, and although we deprecated the charge of guilt, freely made against the Auditor General, and pronounced emphatically our disbelief of its truth, yet we were bound to notice and confess that the people around us differed from us. This we did fearlessly, plainly, and we still affirm it as truth which cannot be successfully contradicted.

But that is past, and our attention should be given to facts as they are presented to us at this time. General Hartranft has been nominated in the Republican State Convention by a large majority of the delegates, properly elected and qualified so to act, if they thought best. He is the Republican nominee for Governor to-day, and, as such, is clearly entitled to every Republican vote, provided he is a suitable man for the position, of which the voters themselves must be the judges. THE GAZETTE will not advise the election of any unfit or improper person to office, but it will and does claim that every Republican should waive personal feeling and prejudice, and give each candidate an impartial hearing before he is condemned. No honest man will refuse to do this much. General Hartranft being the acknowledged candidate of the party for the governorship, legally and justly elected as such by the regular delegates or representatives of the party, under the usual and regular modes and systems, and pronounced such by the Convention of the party, to which Republicans claim to belong, is entitled to a just hearing, and his acts to a fair review by every intelligent and honorable member of his party. If the evidence acquits him of criminality, and what is known of his record justifies the belief that he is capable to discharge the duties of the high and responsible office to which he has been nominated, then he is entitled to the cordial support of every member of the party without qualification, although another may have been preferred in his stead.

We earnestly hope that every Republican will view the whole subject calmly and dispassionately, and not be led astray by prejudice or personal feeling. General Grant must be re-elected this fall, if we would preserve the nation in its purity, and perpetuate the principles which we have espoused and advocated as a party, and which have brought the country up to its present proud and prosperous condition. Let us, therefore, be careful to do nothing which may imperil the success of that organization which has been the only defense of those principles in times past.

A SKILLFUL young burglar, calling himself Jack Sheppard, escaped from the "strong room" of the New York police headquarters on Tuesday, by wrenching off a grating, slipping through into a corridor, dashing past an entering door-keeper, and scaling a rear wall. If some facile scribe with a vivid imagination will undertake to write this up, it may ruin hundreds of boys and become a standard addition to the yellow covered poison now in vogue.

THE STATE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The proceedings of the recent State Convention have already been pretty fairly reported in our columns by telegraph, but desiring to place on record fuller minutes of the very important political body, we present the following address to previous dispatches. We have given all information concerning the details of the conduct of the Convention, and herewith present the resolutions adopted as the platform of the Republican party of Pennsylvania, as reported by Hon. P. C. Shannon, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and unanimously adopted:

1. That we reaffirm our devotion to the principles of the Republican party, and our belief that the continued existence of that party is necessary to the maintenance and success of those principles. The grand and fundamental idea of the equality of all men in political rights is not professed by any other party, and can be sustained faithfully only by those who are sincerely committed to it.

2. That the adoption of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States has not been sufficiently acquiesced in by all to render certain and secure their permanent incorporation in that instrument, and hence the administration of the government can safely be entrusted only to that party which is heartily, and beyond question, committed to them, and the policy necessary to put them into successful operation.

3. That we are now, more than ever, called to sustain the policy of national protection to American industry. If a laborer is worthy of his hire, and a fair day's work entitles the worker to a fair day's pay, we must continue to throw the protecting arm of the government around those who toil for their daily bread. The protective policy alone makes labor contented and capital secure. It renders employment certain, and pay ample and satisfactory; whilst free trade means that our laborers and mechanics must either work for lower wages or that our factories should be closed through foreign competition, and the workingmen of the country deprived of employment.

4. That the public lands belong to the people, and should be reserved for the people. We, therefore, pronounce most decidedly against any further appropriation of the public lands in behalf of corporations or individuals. All lands not sold according to law should be open to pre-emption and actual settlement.

5. That we demand a continued adherence to the policy hitherto pursued, under Republican auspices, in our State and in the nation, of a steady and gradual reduction of the public debt. The interests of the people require that the most rigid economy should be practised in the administration of both the National and State governments, and that taxes should be reduced in both as rigidly as is consistent with the honest maintenance of the public credit, and the certain extinguishment of the public debt.

6. That we are earnestly in favor of the earliest possible removal of the duties on tea and coffee, and urge the prompt passage of the bill for that purpose now before Congress.

7. That we heartily approve of the act of Gen. Grant in giving a trial to the plan of civil service reform. We demand that that plan, or any other that may be substituted in its place as better, shall have a fair and unembarrassed trial, that every effort shall be made to secure competent men for the public service, and that honesty and incorruptibility shall be deemed qualifications as essential as competency and intelligence.

8. That the Republican party has given full evidence during the past eleven years of its ability to administer the government honestly, faithfully and successfully. It has, within that time, maintained the honor of our national flag at home and abroad; preserved the Union from disruption and restored it to its integrity; secured to all classes and conditions of men the rights given to them by their Maker, and having proclaimed liberty throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof, has given to that proclamation the full effect to which it was entitled; and we therefore, in its name, claim from the people a continuance of their confidence, and fearlessly challenge their scrutiny into its acts.

9. That we point with pride to the record of General Grant's administration of the National Government. Not only has the weight of internal taxation been almost wholly removed from the people's shoulders, but three hundred millions of the national debt has been paid off—a result never before attained by any other people under like circumstances, and for which we are indebted to the rigid honesty, strict economy and sterling integrity which the President has brought to the administration of national affairs.

10. That we present his name for renomination to the Presidency, confident that the people will again fully testify their approval of the man who so nobly fought their battles, who, under the guidance of Providence, brought the nation safely through its struggle to maintain its existence, and who has since so successfully administered the affairs of the Government as to command general admiration, at home and abroad.

11. That we will stand by the Government in the foreign policy so firmly marked out and adhered to by President Grant. The honor of the nation, we feel, is safe in his hands, and the flag under which he never suffered defeat, will not be dishonored while he is kept in the front.

12. That we congratulate the people of Pennsylvania on the final accomplishment of the call for a convention to revise and amend the Constitution of the State, and we earnestly urge upon our friends to see that delegates are chosen in their respective districts committed to the policy of incorporating in that instrument a clear and decisive prohibition of special legislation.

13. That we hereby declare our opposition to every effort to withdraw from the sinking fund of the Commonwealth, either by substitution, exchange or otherwise, any of the bonds, securities or moneys now pledged to it, and through it to the payment of the public debt of this Commonwealth, and our inflexible determination to preserve the same, inviolably, for these fulfillments of the Commonwealth's obligations.

14. That the oil producing, mining, lumbering and manufacturing interests of the State require protection from the efforts of dangerous combinations, and that such laws should be enacted by the General Assembly of this Commonwealth as will protect said interests, both in their development and transportation of their productions to market.

15. That the thanks of our party are due to Governor John W. Geary, under whose lead our principles have twice been successfully vindicated in Pennsylvania; the State debt has been largely reduced during his administration; our soldiers' orphans have been carefully cherished and educated; and our laws have been efficiently and wisely enforced. Under the necessity of parting with him as Governor, in conformity with the Constitution of the State, Governor Geary carries with him in his retirement the heartfelt wishes of its people for his future prosperity and happiness.

16. That we present with peculiar pride and especial confidence of their success, the names of Gen. John F. Hartranft for Governor, Ulysses Mercur for Supreme Judge, Gen. Harrison Allen for Auditor General, and the gentlemen this day named for delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention. They are all men worthy of an active and ardent support at the hands of the Republican party, and we call upon our friends throughout the State to rally as one man to secure their triumphant election.

17. That the President of this Convention, in connection with the candidates this day nominated for State officers, appoint the chairman and one Secretary of the State Central Committee, and that the State Committee be made up on the basis adopted last year, and the two years preceding.

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

TILTON sympathizes with Tichborne, and would not be surprised if he turned out to be an honest man. It is a pity Tichborne can not return the compliment.

THE New York *Independent* asks: "Can a Darwinian be a Christian?" Now we think the question ought to be a little more definite, but we think he can—that is if he has advanced beyond the stage of the missing link. If he has not we would not like to answer for him as we have never seen or heard of a Christian with a tail.

IN THE House of Representatives, a Mr. Carroll opposed the bill to abolish the franking privilege, and said its abolition would bring about the ruin of the republic. We suppose Mr. C. is the Nye of the House. What a wonderful humor he seems to have! Only think—a republic founded on postage stamps! How it would stick!

WHEN will we have telegraphic communication with Mars? We know some evil disposed mind may say it has had a striking interview with Mar's slipper already, but we mean the planet Mars. Astronomers tell us it is a great deal like our earth, with land and water, snow and verdure, and altogether a fine place for our frontiersmen when the frontier of our continent has been washed out by the tide of emigration. Twenty-five years ago it would have excited no more scorn to propose laying a wire to Mars than to propose connecting America and Asia by cable, and twenty-five years from now—why what could *not* take place in that time?

CARLISTS are again agitating Spain. They must be the most irrepressible of agitators. From time immemorial they have been hovering around the borders of Spain like moths around a candle. The original Carlos is dead and so we believe is his successor, but the Carlists are the same as ever. Considering the recent events in Spain, one would suppose the agitators would be republicans or Isabelligereuts, but no, it is of Carlists we hear and of them only. It is they alone who dash into Spain, capture an alderman and dash back again into France. If any body else did it, it would be confined to the police telegraph instead of being sent over the Atlantic cable.

IF ANY of our regular readers who are Earls or Baronets are thinking of going off on some romantic incognito frolic, we entreat them to pause, at least long enough to mark or mutilate themselves in the presence of numerous unimpeachable witnesses, as to render it an easy matter to recognize them on their return. If they do not they may rely on having trouble. There was Sir Robert Tichborne, of whom some of them may have heard, and there was the Earl of Aberdeen, whose successor has already taken his seat in the House of Lords, while there is a young man in New York who says he is the Earl who was supposed to have been drowned. Waste not your opportunities and want not your witnesses. Procrastination of a unique tatooing is the thief of a jury's time. A few stitches in the arm filled in with blue ink may save nine or ten thousand pounds of lawyer's fees.

FROM ABROAD.

THE Emperor of Germany has ordered twenty iron crosses of the second class to be served out to each German regiment that has taken part in the active campaign of 1870-'71.

FORTY DAYS to the month is an economical and ingenious method of calculating salaries. This elongated calender is about to be temporarily introduced in the civil service of Turkey.

It is announced that Mr. John Bright will resume his seat in Parliament in a few days. He will, however, take no active part in public affairs, and has no intention of again entering the Cabinet.

A PLAN to make all railroad cars throughout Germany of one pattern, so that repairs may be facilitated and prices equalized, has been proposed by a scientific association of the railroads in that country.

INTELLIGENCE from Copenhagen states the tidings concerning the Prussian Schools' Inspection bill to have been so favorably received in the Danish capital as to originate a general movement in favor of its adoption in Denmark.

THE Paris municipal authorities have at length accepted Sir Richard Wallace's offer to erect drinking fountains in the streets of that city at his own expense, and orders have been given for their construction before the hot weather sets in.

A GERMAN Jesuit organ says: "On the 8th inst., the day when the Schools Inspection bill passed the Upper House, the Evangelical orphan asylum, at Erfurt, the former Augustine monastery, was burned down. The historical cell of Luther," says the *Mundelburger Zeitung*, "has also become a prey to the flame." What an ominous coincidence!"

It's no use; they can't do it. In Baden, for instance, the government dismissed the telegraphy women as telegraphers. All went well enough for awhile, but soon they began to talk with each other about parties, and beaux, and Dolly Vardens, and, in short, it up at such a rate that their chatter monopolized the wire. The government has permitted them to retire to private life.

THE "Old Catholic" priest, Mgr. Kaminski, in Kattowitz, has had a foretaste of purgatory. A deputation of eleven Jesuits was sent into his house to torment him, and waved before him an entire fortnight. In spite of this severe trial, the priest adhered to his Old Catholic principles. Mgr. Kaminski invited the Jesuits to a public discussion, but this offer they refused to accept.

A PARAGRAPH in the *Hotel* shows us the extent of trade in Circassian beauties at Trebizond is still carried on to a large extent. Among a party lately arrived was a young *houri* of fifteen years, of such unusual beauty of form and face that she was readily bought for one hundred thousand piastres by a rich merchant. The young beauty was entirely resigned to her lot, and cheerfully embarked to find a home at Constantinople.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Pall Mall *Gazette*, writing of the late Italian patriot, savs: "Mazzini had resided since the beginning of the month in Pisa, under the English name of George Brown, his presence being completely unknown to the public and even to the Government; unless, indeed, the latter may have chosen to ignore it. His doctor believed him to be an Englishman. None of his friends were present at his last hour. His death gave rise to no popular demonstration, except that the students of Pisa shut the doors of the university and improvised a day of mourning for the patriot.

A SUIT brought by M. Goupil against M. Paul Feval, the novelist, has just been decided before the French Civil Tribunal of the Seine, after occupying two sittings. The plaintiff pleaded that his mother was represented in an odious light by one of the personages in the tale of "La Rue de Jerusalem." The character in question is a countrywoman named La Geroi, residing at La Fertee Mace (Orne) immensely rich as she pays $7,200 in taxes, but so miserly that she mutilated her only son in order that he might be exempt from serving in the army, and that she should not be at the expense of buying a substitute, she also allows her husband to die for want of a doctor, her only weak point is that she believes in the existence of Louis XVII. M. Goupil's mother, a widow, also resides at La Fertee Mace, and the coincidence of place, and the exactitude of some of the descriptions has caused the plaintiff to suppose that he himself has been designated. The defendant pleaded that he did not know the Goupils, and had no intention whatever of picturing them; he had chosen a type, composed of various moral deformities, but entirely drawn from imagination. The Court gave a verdict for M. Paul Feval with costs.

POLITICAL.

PRESIDENT GRANT has reduced the debt $250 every minute since his inauguration.

MR. GEORGE W. JULIAN, formerly a member of Congress, an advocate of female suffrage and one of the prominent leaders of the Labor Reformers, will attend the Cincinnati Convention.

A MEETING was held in Philadelphia last Wednesday evening to protest against such an amendment to the Constitution as will render persons of foreign birth eligible to the office of President.

THE Mobile *Register*, running a muck on the Grant question, fearlessly propheces: "Grantism, sooner or later, will gore itself, and be torn to pieces at last by the dogs that are now blindly yelping at its heels."

THE Republicans of Allegany county, N. Y., who approved of the call of the Cincinnati Convention, will meet to select delegates at Belmont on the 21st inst. They are both thought to be unanimous as to their delegates.

The Springfield (Illinois) *Journal* speaks confidently of the prospect of the regular Republican organization in that State, saying that the candidate of the Philadelphia Convention will have the usual Republican majority of fifty thousand.

THE Democrats of Middlesex, Pa., for the purpose of having a little fun at the late election, nominated a colored barber of the place, who was a Republican, as candidate for councilman in the Second ward. The Republicans took the bait, lity there, but on this occasion they thought they would help the Democrats with their jest, and therefore voted for the colored barber, who was elected.

THE Cleveland *Leader* has discovered a latent strength in the Connecticut Democracy, whereupon the Dayton *Journal* remarks. That "*latent* strength" is like latent heat in snow, and suggests the same question which was put by a practical chap when the theory was stated to him that the Esquimaux Indians must keep balls it would take to set the water in the kettle a boilin'?

REPRESENTATIVE VAN TROMP, in a long letter addressed to his constituents in Ohio, warns his "Democratic brethren against the policy of secrecy," and declares that no matter how large, enthusiastic, or respectable the Cincinnati Convention may be, it will represent no controllable definite element of strength. He is in favor of a Democratic National Convention, and that straight-out Democratic candidates be nominated.

ALL the signs point alike. Another is the fact that at a meeting of the Republicans of Mr. Sumner's own ward in Boston, delegates to the State Convention to choose delegates to Philadelphia were *unanimously* instructed for Grant and Wilson. As in Boston there is but one Republican ward organization, and as yet no attempt looking to any other, this indication corroborates all the elections of the East this year, showing that the Republican voters do not share in the personal controversies of their leaders.

THE immense enthusiasm of the Cincinnati movement was illustrated in Wisconsin, Schurz's old stumping ground a week ago. At Madison, the capital, a Schurz sympathy meeting was held a short time since. The Democrats then nominated a strong candidate for Mayor and a Democrat for Treasurer. A day before the election the Republicans nominated James A. Hill, and elected their entire ticket by two hundred majority, although Madison usually goes Democratic. Slaughter is appreciated in Wisconsin.

GEN. SIGEL, who is too well known in Missouri to need an endorsement, and who has as many friends here who are just as willing as ever to "fight mit sigel," has no idea of being carried around in Schurz's breeches pocket. A recent New York letter says: "Senator Schurz's efforts to alienate the Germans from the President have not been successful in this quarter. Gen. Sigel is a warm friend of the Administration, though he holds no office under it. He has done all in his power to neutralize Senator Schurz's endeavors, and the Germans in New York are with him. Schurz's complete breakdown in his efforts to prove that the administration sold arms to the French government, has placed him in an unenviable position before his own countrymen. He has been set down as a dangerous mischief-maker, who, to gratify his personal revenge, would, if possible, involve his adopted country in war with his native land."—*St. Louis Democrat.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1863.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

JUSTICE—OF THE PERIOD.

Spake the Goddess of the Scales
Even balanced, justly weighing,
Of the sword and bandaged eyes,
Who that stays his brother—dies?"
Thus in sternest accents saying,

Meekly Mercy pleads for grace:
"Weeps and prends in accents stirring:
Break the stricken culprit's chain,
Hear not Sorrow's sad in vain,
Deal not harshly with the erring."

But the Goddess of the sword,
Her unerring scales displaying,
Showeth one with guilt down-weighed.
Empty one in air displayed,
"Who first murder—dies?" still saying.

"Deep his guilt, O Goddess just:
Black his crime to mortal seeming:
But his Sorrows very manifold,
Not for mad he slew, nor gold,
But of righteous vengeance dreaming.

Still the scales are held aloft,
Wherein change or shifting none is,
And the austere Goddess cries,
"Who that slays his fellow—dies:
Changeless be *her tallionis!*"

"Stay, O Goddess! yet awhile,
Lower hold thy balance—lower."
And, the empty scale upon,
Mercy casts a scroll—"'Tis done,
And it swings on high no more!

Eyes unveiling, Justice smiles
At the hieroglyph of "Spinner,"
Reads aloud the magic word—
"U. S. Treas., *One Thousand Dell.*"
Frees the rogue, and goes to dinner.
—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

HEART DISEASE.

A GREAT CURE BY DR. KEYSER.

I came to Dr. Keyser early in December last with a broken constitution and general impaired health. I had pains about my heart and tightness across the chest, and my suffering was truly great, and I found my health fast wearing away. I had every appearance and every feeling of disease of the heart. Every one who saw me could easily tell how sick I was by my sallow look and emaciated form. I could not perform the slightest labor without the greatest exertion, which always produced extreme physical prostration and palpitation and pain about the heart. I have now taken medicine from Dr. Keyser for nearly four months, and I feel as vigorous as ever in my life—in fact, I feel my health better than before I commenced treatment.

I have given permission to Dr. Keyser to publish these facts with reference to my cure in the hope that other sufferers may be benefitted by his treatment.

PHILIP ZIMMERMAN,
No. 70 Second street, Allegheny.

THE PRICE OF HEALTH,

Like that of liberty, is eternal vigilance. The vapor-laden air of spring exercises a depressing influence on the vital powers. The strongest feel this devitalizing effect: the weak are prostrated by it. Everybody is more or less debilitated at this season, and the feeble instinctively seek the help of medicine. Unfortunately, the "remedy" resorted to sometimes aggravates the malady. Many stimulants are eluborately pernicious in such cases, and drastic cathartics are worse still. The vital principle needs succor and support, and a reinforcing preparation that will tone and rouse, while it regulates and purifies the system, is the medicine that nature demands. All the medicinal elements required for such emergencies are combined in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the purest and most efficacious vegetable elixir that the world has ever known. It is a mild stimulant, a powerful tonic, an unequalled appetizer, an absolute specific for diseased digestion, a wonderful nervine, a moderate cathartic, a remedy for liver complaints and periodic fevers, a cure for constipation, a specific for rheumatism, of essential use in all ailments to which the border sex are subject, and as a general household medicine unsurpassed and unapproached. These are the properties which have made Hostetter's Bitters famous everywhere. See to it, however, that you have the true article, for the land is infested with swarms of local bitters, made from condemned liquors and worthless drugs, which greedy wretches who speculate on human life recommend as panaceas for every ill that flesh is heir to. Beware of the charlatans and their poisons.

MRS. S. A. WANNER & CO.'S SEPIA.
A WATER COLOR FOR THE HAIR.

Ladies and gentlemen are alike interested in this article, for they are all interested in their own personal appearance and personal comfort. Beauty will fade—the hair will turn gray—and we sometimes find ourselves approaching "the sere and yellow leaf" early in life. There is a dread of becoming old that cannot be controlled. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Smith (old St. Clair).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

GAS FIXTURES.
Gas Fitting and Plumbing.

We have the pleasure of informing our friends and customers that we are just in receipt of an

Elegant Stock of Gas Fixtures,

which embraces the largest and finest assortment ever offered in the two cities, among which is the

NEW STYLE GREEN VERD BRONZE
ALSO,
Gold Gilt and French Bronze,
Consisting of Chandeliers, from 2 to 12 Lights, Pendants, Pillars, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c., for Gas or Oil.

As we make a specialty of Gas Fixtures, we are prepared to offer great inducements to our customers in prices, and will furnish them.

Wholesale and Retail
AS LOW
As They can be Bought at the Factories.

We also keep on hand a large assortment of
PLUMBING GOODS,
SUCH AS
Washstands, Bath Tubs, Sinks, Water Closets, Lead Pipe, Hydrant Hose, &c.,
And are prepared to fit up all kinds of buildings with Gas or Water, by workmen of experience.

WELDON & KELLY,
Plumbers and Gas Fitters,
No. 147 Wood St., Corner of Virgin Alley, and Butler Street, near 38th, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ap8:26d

REINHOLD SIEDLE,
JEWELER,
(SUCCESSOR TO MEYRAN & SIEDLE.)
DEALER IN
Diamonds,
Fine Watches,
Jewelry,
Silver and Plated Ware,
French Clocks, and
English Cutlery.
No. 42 FIFTH AVENUE.

Wattles & Sheafer,

There is no Better TIMEKEEPERS. THE PENNA. R. R. Use on

Agents, 101 Fifth Avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
Seasonable Goods,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

At 12½c. Plain Gray Dress Goods.
At 18½c. Gray Striped Dress Goods, great bargain.
At 8½c. Fast Colored Light and Dark Prints.
At 8½c. Fast Colored Morning Prints.
At 10c. Fast Colored Dark Prints, an extra bargain.
At 25c. Fast Colored French Chintzes, a great bargain.
At 12½c. Yard Wide Bleached Muslin, extra good soft finish.
At 15c. for TWO all Linen Towels, red border.
At 22½c. Black Alpacas.
At 25c. Black Alpacas.
At 37½c. Black Alpacas.
At 44c. Black Alpacas, beautiful Lustre.
At 50c. Black Alpacas, very fine.
At 55c. Black Alpacas, worth a great deal more.
At 62½c. Black Alpacas, worth special attention.

At 50c. Japanese Silks.
At 60c. Japanese Silks.
At 70c. Japanese Silks.
At 75c. Japanese Silks.
A large stock, all colors, Plain, Plaid and Striped.

Black Silks
From $1.00 to $5.00 per yard.

Some extra bargains in Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Lace Collars, Ladies' and Gents' Neck Ties, on Counter.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

We take great pleasure in informing the ladies of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that we have just opened a very large and well selected stock of Spring Goods. These Goods were selected with great care, and are of the very latest style. Our stock of

BLACK SILKS

Japanese Silks,
ALPACAS,
DOLLY VARDENS
IN CHOICE STYLES.
MOHAIRS
AT OLD PRICES.
Shawls and Scarfs,
LINENS, TOWELS,
Prints, Cassimeres,

And in fact a Complete Assortment of Housekeeping Goods and Dress Goods, new and fresh, are large and cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. of Market St. and Fourth Ave.

☞ Remember, we have removed from 21 Fifth avenue to the large Dry Goods House, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, where we will be pleased to see our friends.

STRAW GOODS.
SPRING STYLES
LADIES' AND MISSES HATS,
In Leghorn, Milan, Pedal and Rough and Ready Braids.

Fine Flowers and Feathers, Pon Pons, Ornaments, &c.
O. B. and Gros Grain Ribbons, all widths and shades.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
SPRING STYLES NOW OPEN.
Black and Colored Silk Parasols, with white, black and colored linings.
Latest Novelties in Ponges Silks.
Buff Ginghams in plain and figured styles.
Also, a complete line of Black Silk Sun Umbrellas.

Lama and Thread Lace,
PARASOL COVERS.
Ladies' Silk Scarfs and Neck Ribbons,
Blond and Swiss Ruffling and Ruching for the Neck in Latest Styles.

KID GLOVES.
Complete line of Alexandre, Harris and Herz Seamless Kids in Black, Medium and Opera Shades, 1, 2, 4 and 6 Buttons.
Also, a full assortment of Black, Medium and Opera Shades, at $1 per pair for one button, and $1.25 and $1.50 for two buttons.
Elegant assortment of Ladies' and Misses

Silk and Lisle Gloves,
FOR SPRING WEAR.
☞ Spring Goods arriving every day at

HORNE & CO.'S,
RETAIL,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

Steam Heating
BY
HIGH OR LOW PRESSURE.
Estimates furnished on application. Send for pamphlet, with references, to

GEO. W. BLAKE,
215 Centre Street, New York.

STAINED GLASS.
Batchelor, Marshall & Co.,
Manufacturers of Stained, Enameled and Embossed Glass, for churches, steamboats, halls, dwellings, &c.
No. 5 MARKET STREET,
mh4-m6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sharpsburg Academy,
FOR BOTH SEXES,
SHARPSBURG, PA.
The Spring Term opens APRIL 9th. Attention will be paid to Normal Department. For further information, address M. E. SCHEIBNER, Principal.
mh18:m6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
New Spring Dress Goods

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
78 Fourth Avenue,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders executed for the purchase and sale of STOCKS at the New York Stock Board.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,
BANKERS.
We offer for sale the following desirable securities:
City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,
Bearing 7 per cent. Interest at par and accrued interest.
Pittsburgh & Connellsville 6 Per Cent. Bonds,
DUE IN 1887. First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 80 and Accrued Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
BONDS, STOCKS AND MORTGAGES.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
Collections made.
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street,
and PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Robinson Bros. No 78 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Bonds—1871	112¾	113¼
5-20s—1862	112¼	112¾
" 1864	112½	112⅝
" 1865	113¼	113⅜
" 1865 new	111¾	111⅞
" 1867	113⅝	113⅞
" 1868	113⅞	114¼
10-40s	108¾	108¾
Currency 6's	118¼	116¼
Gold	110¾	110¾
New York Central	98¾	97½
Do Scrip	92	91¾
Erie	64¼	63⅝
Reading	117½	97
Lake Shore	96	96
Fort Wayne	98¼	96
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91¾	91¾
Rock Island	112	111¾
Chicago & N. W	82¼	80⅜
Do. Preferred	90¾	90¾
St. Paul, Common	61¾	59¼
Do. Preferred	80¾	79¾
Wabash	78⅝	78
Union Pacific	32⅝	27⅞
Ohio & Mississippi	48¾	47¼
Pacific Pail	64	63¼
West. Union Telegraph	73¾	73
Adams Express	97	97
American Express	72½	72
U. S. Express	72	71
Wells, Fargo	79	79

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Penna. Central	61¾	61⅝
Penna. Allotments	58¾	58⅝
Reading R. R.	58⅝	58⅜
Camden & Amboy	126½	127
Lehigh Navigation	47¾	47¼
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	42	40¼
Central Transportation	4½	4
Empire Transportation	55	54
Union Transportation	80	80
Pittsburgh City 6's	73½	73
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	93	93
Lehigh Valley R. R	59¼	59
Philadelphia & Erie	28½	28¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	110¾	U. S. 10-40s	108¼
U. S. 6s, 1881	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy '65	—
U. S. 5-20s, '62	112⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy '67	112⅞
U. S. 5-20s, '64	112⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy '68	113
U. S. 5-20s, '65	113¼	U. P. R. R.	—

NEW YORK, April 11, 1872.

Gold closed quiet and firm at 110⅝@110¾, after having sold at 110¼. Loans were from 7 gold to flat for carrying. Clearances $24,000,000. Governments quiet and steady. Stocks opened heavy, and during the first and second calls sold down to 2@3 per cent. In the afternoon there was a very rapid reaction, the bears having failed in their efforts to create a panic by locking up money, which returns here now faster than they can lock it up. The banks received to-day large amounts from out of town correspondents and there promises to be a plethora soon, as it is believed the bears unlock money before selling. Notwithstanding the the weakest stock, owing to the report that there would be no dividend on common, and fell to 78¾, but rallied to 80¾. Lake Shore fell to 94½, and reacted to 95. St. Paul declined to 59¼; rallied to 60¾. New York Central fell to 96¾; closed at 97¾. The Chicago and Indiana Central remains strong, either on large purchases by the Baltimore and Ohio party or the Atlantic and Great Western. There is a large short interest in this stock created since the late rise by parties believing it to be almost worthless, and it is predicted that they will be cornered. The market closed strong and active. Money opened strong at 5¾ and closed at 1 per cent. gold, one bank having loaned $300,000 at the latter rate. State bonds dull and steady.

Sterling exchange 109¼.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons '81, 115½; 5-20s of '62, 112¾; do '64, 112⅝; do '65, 113⅜; do new, 111¾; do '67, 112⅝; do 68, 113. 10-40s, 108¾; new 5s, 110; currency 6s, 116.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, 70¾@71; Tennessee, old, 60¾@60¾; do new, 66¼; Virginia, new, 58; do old, 54; North Carolina, old, 36; do new, 20.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 72¾; Quicksilver 39; Adams Express 97¾; Wells, Fargo & Co. 79; American Merchants' Union 72½; United States 71; Pacific Mail 63; New York Central 97¾; Scrip 91¾; Erie 63¾; do preferred 79; Harlem 110; do preferred 120; Michigan Central 113; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 91¾; Northwestern 80½; do preferred 90½; Rock Island 111¾; New Jersey Central 109½; St. Paul 60¾; do preferred 80¾; Wabash 78¾; do preferred 87; Fort Wayne 96; Terre Haute 24; do preferred 54; Chicago & Alton 116; ditto preferred 120; Ohio & Mississippi 47¾; Burlington & Quincy 132; Lake Shore 95; Panama 311½; Illinois Central 133; Union Pacific 37¾; C., C. & C. 89¾; Central Pacific bonds 101¾; Union Pacific 95¾; Delaware & Lackawanna 108.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY April 11, 1872.

ASHES—Soda ash is easier and we reduce our quotations to 6½ for common and 7 for refined. Nitrate, soda, 5; Pots 10; Pearls, 11.

APPLES.—Quiet and unchanged, sales at $3@4 ₱ bbl for common to fair and $5@5.50 for prime to choice.

BUTTER.—The market is easier and notwithstanding the supply is light, prices are barely sustained; prime to choice 28@30 cts; common to medium, 20@25.

APPLE BUTTER.—Sales at 65@70 ₱ gallon for common to medium and 75@80 for good to choice.

BEANS.—Continue scarce and the market is steady with sales in a jobbing way at $2,50@3 ₱ bushel, as to quality.

BROOM CORN.—Is quiet and unchanged; sales, mostly in small lots, within the range of 5½@8½ ₱ ℔ as to quality.

CANNED GOODS.—Peaches (3 lb. cans) $6@7 per case, according to quality. Tomatoes $1,50@5; Corn $5@6.50, the outside figure for Winslow's.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—$5,25 ₱ case.

CHEESE.—The stock of old is almost exhausted andas yet the receipts of new have been very light, and common in point of quality. We are reported sales of the latter at 15@16.

CARBON OIL.—Is reported quiet and unchanged; 18½@19 cts additional for small lots.

CRANBERRIES.—Choice cultivated, $16@17 ₱ bbl; common, $10@12 ₱ bbl.

COUNTRY BACON.—Shoulders, 5@5¼; Clear sides 6¼@7; hams 8@9. Country lard 8@8¼.

COUNTRY LARD.—Sales at 8@9c per lb, according to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peaches continue slow but unchanged; halves, 9@10; mixed 7@8; peeled 15@18. Apples 8@9 cts for common to prime and 9¼ for choice blackberries 14@15; pitted cherries 28@30 unpitted, 6@8 cts.

EGGS—notwithstanding the receipts are only fair and the supply by no means large the market is weak and we reduce our quotations to 20 cts—it was rumored that some sales had been made even below this figure.

FLOUR.—The market especially for winter wheat is strong and the recent advance is well maintained, sales in a jobbing way at $8,25@8,50. Spring wheat flours are unchanged ranging from $7,40@7,75 the outside. It is rather remarkable that while winter wheat flour has advanced 50@75 cts ₱ bbl within the past days there has been no change whatever in springs. Rye flour $5,50.

GRAIN.—Wheat continues very scarce, and with some inquiry the market is firm, and prices are higher; we advance our quotations to $1,68 @1,72 for fair to prime red, and 3@5cts for white. Recent letters from Liverpool, state that the outlook there is bad for holders, unless the supplies from the United States should cease; of which there is some prospect, as our stocks are sold to be none too large for our own use. Oats continue quiet and unchanged; some operators who are pretty well loaded are endeavoring to bull the market, but it is up-hill work, and buyers at any advance are hard to find. We continue to quote at 47@49cts for mixed to prime white. Shelled corn is steady, with sales in elevator at 57@58cts for high mixed; prime yellow quotable at 59@60c. Rye is in light supply, but there does not seem to be much inquiry for it; we shall not attempt to quote at $1. Barley is dull and in the absence of sales may be quoted nominally at 70@75cts for spring, and 75@80 for fall.

GROCERIES.—The grocery trade is fairly active, and business seems to be increasing; however there is still room for improvement. The situation in the east in regard to Coffee and Sugar is substantially unchanged; there is no quotable decline in the former, and some of the leading operators are unloading as best they can. Sugars are reported firmer. Rice is dull and lower.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 25; Prime, 24; Good, 23¾; Fair, 23. Java, 28. Roasted, pure, 27, lower grades, 4@5 cents under.

RAW SUGARS.—Choice New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10½; Good, 10; Fair, 9¾. Choice Porto Rico, 10½; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¼.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard Hards, 13¾; do A., 12¾; do B., 12¼; do Ex. C., 12; do C., 11¾; do C. Yellow, 11¾; Chesapeake do Ex. C., 11¾.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 70; Prime, 68; Good, 65; Fair, 60.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 75; White Honey, 65; Havemeyer & Elder's, 60@67; other grades, from 40@60.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9¼; Prime, 9¼; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8@8¼. Patna, 8½@8.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 22; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 20; Nutmegs, $1.30.

HOMINY.—Is in fair demand and unchanged in sales in a jobbing way, at $4,50@4,75 per barrel.

HAY.—The receipts continue light, and with a steady demand, prices are still maintained; sales of baled, on wharf and track at $27@31, according to quality.

MAPLE SYRUP.—Sales at $1,65@1,75, for gallon jugs. Maple Sugar quoted at 10@17cts.

OILS.—No. 1 lard oil is easier, and we reduce our quotations to 82@83 cts ₱ gallon in a jobbing way.

ONIONS.—Silver skins $2,00@2,25 per bbl. Yellow, $2,50@2,75; red, $1,75@2,00 per bush. Onion sets, $4@5 per barrel.

POTATOES.—There is a continued brisk demand, and with a limited supply; prices are firmer, but unchanged, 75@85cts per bush, as to quality. Early Rose, for seed, $3,00@3,25 per bushel.

PEA NUTS.—Sales at 8½@9cts per lb.

PROVISIONS.—Pitts shoulders, 6cts; sugar cured do, 8cts; ribbed sides, 7¾cts; short rib, 8cts; clear, 8½cts. Breakfast Bacon, 10½@11cts; plain sugar cured hams, 11¾; do canvas, 12½. Pork in barrels, 9¾; in kegs, 10½; in buckets, 11. Mess Pork, $14. Dried Beef, 17c. Ham sausage, 10.

RAGS.—Sales at 4@4¼cts per lb.

SALT.—Quiet and unchanged; $1,85 per bbl, by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS.—As noted in our last report, there is considerable inquiry for both clover and timothy seeds, mostly, however, for small lots, and prices although a shade firmer, are unchanged; $5,50@5,75, per bushel for fair, and $5,00@5,50 for the latter. Flax seed continues scarce and sells readily at $1,85@1,90.

TALLOW.—Rough 8½@9cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 11, 1872.

The refined market continues dull, and prices are without quotable change, as compared with yesterday. Spot and last half of this month, 21½@21¾c. It is rather remarkable, notwithstanding refined is down to, if not below, the cost of production, and stocks, at the sea board, are light for this season, that trade does not improve; it is not possible that the present stagnation will hold out much longer. Crude is reported unchanged; 8¾c is the asking price for spot, or to arrive on this water. We may look for increased receipts by river within the next few days.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Kiers oil works account		B. S. Duncan	604
sunbeam	"	W. Stewart	1604
Petrolia	"	Hutchinson & Co	1604
Citizens	"	Hutchinson & B.	370
Star	"	H. McCelvey	444
Coehran's yard	"	Hutchinson & G.	234
Coehran's yard	"	H. Gallagher	222
Coehran's yard	"	do	444
Total			3,976

OIL SHIPMENTS PER WEST PENNA R. R.

Holdship & Co 224 Warring King & Co.
Ralston & Warring 471 Warring King & Co.
Elkins Bly & Co 50 P. A. Davis & Co.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R.

John Spear & Co., 271 bbls to Warring King & Co., Phila.
Vesta Oil Works 400 bbls to Warring King & Co., Phila.
Wm. McKelvey & Co., 54 Wm. Blain & Son Harrisburgh.
Kirkpatrick & Logan 52 bbls to Logan Bro., & Co., Phila.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

WEST PENNA. R. R.

	cars.		cars
Graff, Bennett & Co	3	Spring C & Co m	2
Total	3		

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

J. Marshall & Co m	1	J Moorhead m	5
Lewis, O. & P m	1		
Total	2		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

McKnight P & Co ore	6	Wharton Bro. ore	
Wilson Glass Co ore	1	Jones & L ore	
Kloman C Bro ore	3	Lewis B & D ore	1
McKnight & Co ore	3	Lacy Furnace ore	3
Total	21		

PITTSBURGH F. W. AND C. R. R.

Nimick & Co m	11	Paul Jones & Co m	2
Zug Co m	4	J A Caughy m	2
Meredith Gray & Co m	7	Fenn & Co m	1
C G Cussey & Co	3	Everson G & Co	1
G W Hallman	6	C Smyth & Co	1
Pgh T Iron Co	3	J W Porter	2
Total	46		

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

Dilworth P & Co m	1	Nimick & Co metal	6
Brown & Co metal	1	R Wester metal	5
J W Porter m	1	T F Smith metal	3
Mantosh H & Co m	1	J A Caughay m	1
J Marshall & Co m	1	J Moorhead m	2
Total	11		23

The Beef Contracts.

The contracts for supplying beef to the government, at Fort Buford, Stevenson, Sully, Randall and Ransom, in Dakota Territory, have been awarded as follows:

To James Kelly of Henderson, 200 head, to be delivered on or before August 1, 1872, at Fort Buford, at $1,04; 100 head, to be delivered at Fort Stevenson on or before July 1st, 1872, at $8,89; 60 head, to be delivered at Fort Ransom, on or before July 10th, 1872, at $8,74.

To W. H. Drape of Henderson, 220 head, to be delivered at Ft. Randall, on or before June 30th, 1872, at $4.

To Thomas Welsh of Henderson, 520 head, to be delivered at Ft. Sully, on or before July 1st. 1872.—St. Paul *Press*.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, April 11.—5 P. M.—Consols money, 92¾; account, 92¾; 5-20s of '62, 93; do '65, 94; do '67, 93¾; 10-40s, 89¼. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £800,000. The rate of discount in the Bank of England has advanced 1½ now 4.

FRANKFORT, April 11.—5-20s of '62, 95¾.

PARIS, April 11.—Rentes, 55f 65c.

LIVERPOOL, April 11.—Cotton steady; middling upland, 11¼@12¼d. California wheat, 11s 8d; red winter, 11s 5d. Flour, 26s@28s 6d. Corn 27s 6d@27s 4d.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The cattle market has ruled heavy up to to-day, when only 540 cattle were sent in, which caused an upward turn and closed out all stale lots; prices will close at 1¼@1½c better, or at 12½c for fair 7½ cwt. cattle; some Cherokees, 6 cwt, selling at $63; a lot of 734 cwt Illinois at 12@13c; a light run is looked for to-morrow. Weather clear and fine. Sheep count only 1,066, and there is a little improvement amounting to about 1c. Lambs are scarce and fat ones worth 18c; one lot of 61 at $7 each; car 105 lbs Illinois coarse sheep 4½c; car 95 lbs fine wool Ohio 9¾c; car prime 106 lbs Massachusetts 10¾. Sheep very firm at 7½ to 10¼c. Hogs today: receipts 2,600 and market firmer; dressed pigs reaching 6¾c; heavy selling at 6@6¼c; closed firm.

BUFFALO, April 11.—Cattle receipts 357, making a total supply for the week thus far of 4,691, or 276 cars, against 562 last week; market less active than on Wednesday; sales 222 Illinois steers 1,006 to 1,414 lbs $5,25@6,45; 144 Indiana steers 1,168 to 1,407 lbs $5,50@5,80@5,85; 17 Michigan steers 1,638 to 1,830 lbs $5,15@6,12½; 17 Wisconsin steers 1,133 lbs $5,50. Sheep: receipts 1,200; making a total thus far of 9,453 against 6,845 for last week; the prices for choice sheep are slightly advanced over last week, while for common they are about the lowest; sales 715 head sheep 86 to 106 lbs $8,50@8,62½. Hogs: receipts 1,400, making the supply for the week thus far 9,200, against 7,378 for last week; about a dozen cars of rough, heavy hogs are offering; sales 135, averaging 182 lbs $4,50; 313 205 lbs $4,56; 101 270 lbs $4,45; 237 229 lbs $4,50; 132 191 lbs $4,45.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Cotton lower; sales of middling upland at 23½c. Flour quiet; superfine western and state $6,65@6,85; common to fine western and state $6,95@7,20; good to choice $7,15@ 8,10; white wheat western extra $8,10@9,00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky dull at 87c. Wheat heavy; No. 2 spring Chicago $1,50 @1,51; No. 2 Milwaukee afloat $1,54; No. 1 spring $1,69; amber State $1,81. Rye lower; western in store 85c. Barley dull; Canada West $1,10@1,12½. Malt unchanged. Corn is a shade firmer; western mixed afloat 72½@73c; in store 71c. Oats firmer; western 50@52c; Ohio 52@ 53½c. Eggs firm; western 21½@22c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee dull; Rio 17¾@20c. Sugar easier; fair to good refining at 10¾@10¾c; Cuba at 9¾@9c. Molasses firm; Porto Rico 33@37c. Rice quiet at 8¾@8¾c. Crude petroleum 12c; refined 21¾c. Turpentine dull at 65c. Pork firmer; new mess $13,37@13,50; prime $10,75@10,87; new prime mess $12,50@12,75; mess May $13,50 @13,62½; July $13,75@13,80; August $13,87. Beef unchanged. Cut meats steady; hams 8¼@ 9¼c; shoulders 4¾@5¼c; middles firm. Lard less active and firm: No 1 to prime steam 8¾@9c; kettle 9¾. Butter active; new 32@ 35c. Cheese dull; 13@19c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, April 11.—Market was active and firm, with uniform rates. Percales, lawns, prints and ginghams are in steady request at previous prices, as are delaines and worsted dress goods. Printed delaines are not called for, but mixtures and alpacas are taken freely. Heavy brown sheetings, bleached muslins, denims, stripes, ticks, checks and paper cambrics are all in good demand at full previous rates. Worsted braids firm and in good request at 60c for dress and 90c for alpaca grades. Spool cotton remains depressed, but is meeting with ready sale at 70c for best brands. Carpetings are in good demand, and leading makes are well sold up to production.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—Cotton steady; middling 22¾@22¾c. Flour advanced; family $7,70@7,85. Wheat scarce and advanced; red $1,70@1,73. Corn firm at 48c. Rye firm at 90 @92c. Oats advanced to 41@45c. Barley quiet and unchanged; 60@73c. Groceries unchanged. Linseed oil firm; 90@92c. Lard oil steady; 75c. Eggs advanced; 16c. Butter firm; 27@30c. Cheese firm; 17¾@20c. Mess pork unsettled; city packed not offered by outside; $13 bid; spot sales at $14,50, buyer 60 days; now asking $15. Lard firm; steam 8¾c; kettle 9¾c asked. Hogs firm at $4,25@4,50. Whisky firm at 84c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 11.—Tobacco active; sales of 116 hhds; logs $7,50; good cutting leaf $20. Bagging firm; 40@42c. Rope firm; cotton steady; middling 22½c. Flour firm; extra $7,25. Grain quiet and firm; corn 59@60c; oats 48@50c; rye 80@90c. Provisions firm and in good demand. Bacon; shoulder 5½c; clear rib sides 6¾c; clear 7c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 4¾c; clear rib sides 5¾c; clear 6c. Mess pork firmer; sales at $12,25. Whisky quiet at 85c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Flour extra spring, improved demand; $6,25@6,50. Wheat: No. 2 spring active and firm, $1,24@1,24¾. Corn firm; 38¾@38¾. Oats: No. 2 quiet; 31¼c. Rye: No. 2 in improved demand; 70c. Barley firm; 56c. Provisions firm. Mess pork $12,10. Lard quiet, $8,45@8,50. Meats steady; shoulders 5¾c; sides clear 7¾c; clear 6¾c. Hams; in pickle 7@9c. Highwines firmer; 82c bid; held at 82¼@82¾c. Hogs: moderately active; $4,12½@4,55. Cattle: a shade firmer.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 11.—Flour firm. Wheat steady; No 1 white Michigan $1,75@1,76¾; No. 2 do $1,60; amber Michigan $1,60¼@1,61; No 1 red $1,62. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 48c; low mixed 47¾c; Michigan 48c; no grade 46½c. Oats dull; No 1 42¾c; No 2 38½c. Clover seed $5 for choice; $5,10 for Michigan. Rye and Barley dull and unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat scarce and firm; Pennsylvania, $1,84@$1,88. Corn firm; southern yellow, 65@ 66c; white, 67c. Oats firm; western, 53@54c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions firmer. Mess pork unchanged. Hams S. C., 12¼@13c. Whisky 87½@88c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Flour active and unchanged. Wheat easier; red $1,85@$1,87. Rye dull. Corn steady; yellow, 65@66c; mixed 64@ 65c. Oats steady, $1@55c. Mess pork $13,25. Lard 8¾c. Crude petroleum in bulk 11c. Whisky dull; 88@89c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1,31; No. 2, $1,23. Oats firm; No. 2, 32½c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 40c. Rye firm; No. 1, 69½c. Barley firm; No. 2 fall 57½c. Mess pork $12,66. Lard prime steam 8¼c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, April 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; extra $1,75; No. 1 $1,67; amber $1,60½, with sales. Corn firm at 49¾c, with sales of 4,000 bushels. Oats firm at 38½c. Clover seed $5,10@5,12½.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 11.—Wheat quiet and steady; No. 1 red winter $1,68; No. 2 $1,58. Corn steady; 52c. Oats quiet; 42c. Refined petroleum firm; 21c in car lots; 23@23½c in trade lots.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, April 11—1 car lumber, J Allston & Son; 1 do do, A Patterson; 2 do do, Rudolph & Tschudi; 1 do do, J & A Morrison; 1 do do, J H Morrison; 2 do do, Reed Bro; 1 do do, J Nanz; 3 pkgs egg, J Dellenbaugh; 5 do do, 3 do butter, J Kerelling; 3 do do eggs, 2 do butter, T Martin; 8 bbls flour, 28 bgs potatoes, 1 do do do, 1 do do barley, 1 bbls hides, J Kann; 16 sks potatoes, J Gottman; 17 do do, J S Clarke & Co; 12 do do, Jacob Weisel; 15 do do, S Hare & Son; 15 sks wheat, Gilmore & Co; 40 do do, Marshall R & Co; 40 do potatoes, Millman, Morrison & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, April 11.—18 bbls eggs, Vangorder & Co; 2 bbls onions, J. Craig; 1 bbl whiskey, Alley & Rosenberg; 1 car lumber, 113 sks barley, J N Straub; 19 do do, Spencer, McKay & Co; 8 kgs lard, 5 do butter, 4 sks bags, M W Rankin & Bro; 9 bbls tallow, M Flaccus & Co; 1 cheese, Jas. O'Brien; 21 sks barley, 6 do rye, Mc Henry & Hood; 7 tubs butter, W. H. Grafe & Co; 2 bdls hides, 1 bbl tallow, P Duff & Son; 2 bxs eggs, 1 coop chickens, J J Pettit; 1 bx mdse, Dilworth Bro; 80 bdls spokes, Thos. Hare & Bro; 1 bx lead, J. G. Brown & Co; 3 one horse wagons, R. W. Goodman.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, April 11—2 pkgs butter eggs, J Scholl, 3 do do, C Seidentricker; 50 bbls oil, D O'Shearer; 2 cars railroad iron, I H Clarke; 1 car woodenware, Evans & Co; 1 car coal, S M Kier & Co; 21 do do, Armstrong D & Co; 16 do do, Coleman R & Co; 1 bbl eggs, P Burns; 1 bbl whisky, Milligan H & Co; 16 hides Jas Caffery & Co; 12 do do, D Kahn.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, April 11.—90 bgs potatoes 28 pgks 20 bbls potatoes, H Rea Jr; 2 cars ore, J Wood Son & Co; 25 bxs soap, Hayworth & D; 10 bbls oat meal 10 bgs do do, Jones E Strieker; 19 bbls beans 18 bbls apples 2 do slider, E Move & Co; 10 bxs soap, J W Craig; 11 bbls h wine, Rodelheem & Co; 50 bbls vinegar. Dilworth Bro 1 car lime, W W Wallace; 4 bbls g apples, W H Grail & Co; 1 bbl apples, Hall & Co; 1 pkg butter, J A Graff & Co; 6 cases handles, J F Dean; 3 bbls eggs 4 bbls apples 2 pkgs a butter, J A O'Brien; 20 bbls beans, Woodworth & D; 10 bbls sparits, Milligan H & Co; 7 bbls peas 3 pkgs butter, Wright Bro; 5 bbls apples, Hall & Co; 1 Speck & M; 180 pkgs b glass, W McCully & Co; 100 bbls spirits, Hostetter & S; 200 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 200 do do, Seglinger & Voskamp; 1 car barley, W Frew; 1 car coal, Espire, Moorhead & Co; 1 car shoulders, J H Parker & Co; 200 bbls flour Jenkins; 25 bxs soap, Carter Bro & Co; 5 cases wine, F Schmidt; 3 bbls apples 3 do eggs, Loh & C; 4 bbls apples, F Duff & Son; 1 car potatoes, Voigt M & Co; 77 hides, G N Hafstedt; 3 bbls apples, A Van Fossen & Co; 15 doz brooms, J Dunlevy; 21 hides, Wm Flaccus & Co; 4 bbls pork, 2 bbls d apples, S P Shriver & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, April 11.—4 s pumps, Faber & Ward; 23 bdls hdles, Lindsay S & Co; 5 tes hams, W Haslage; 9 bbls b eases, P Duff & Son; 25 bbls beans 1 do apples, Aiken T & Co; 1 bbl apples, Hall & Marsh; 3 bxs scales, Fairbanks M & Co; 15 bbls spokes, 1 bbl onions, Vangorder & Co; 11 crates ware, M W Sackett; 5 bbls oatmeal, Segmeyer & Co; 25 cases matches, Haworth & Co; 1 bbl whisky, Attwell & L; 56 rolls paper, Pgh Mfg Co; 28 pkgs syrup, Woodworth & D; 45 do do; Voigt M & Co; 30 do do, Nimick & Co; 49 do do, J J Pettit; 34 do do, Houck McC & Co; 66 do do, J Porterfield; 65 do do, Vangorder & Co; 3 pgs mdse, J S Dilworth; 1 planing machine, McVish & B; 1 bx elgars, Carter Bro; lot slates, Aiken & Co; 1 bx prunes, E & C Magin; bbl pelts; P Pfaum; 10 sks rye, H E McClellan.

IMPORTS BY RIVER

PITTSBURGH BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, April 11.—58 jugs m molasses, Voigt M & Co; 9 do do, C Yeager; 2 bbls eggs, 3 do sunds, S J Pettit & Co; 2 bxs beans 1 sk d apples 1 do rags, H J McCracken Bro; 63 pkgs m molasses, M P Cassady; 48 sks wheat, J Finney; 3 pkgs eggs 1 do bacon, Watt L & Co; 26 bales hay, Illy & H; 2 bbls eggs 4 bxs butter, Courtney G & Co; 42 bbls whisky, W Gray & Son; 10 bbls crackers, Kramer & V; 5 pkgs mdse, J Steel & Co; 268 bxs w glass, R C schmertz; 11 bbls whisky, Getty & Co.

WHEELING PER CARRIE BROOKS April 11.—11 bbls cider 5 do vinigar, J F Backhouse; 262 sks corn, J E Thornton; 200 do do, Stenaer Carr & Brooks; 361 bgs ear corn, J Burns; lot furniture, Steinheim & Co; 6 bbls beans, Watt L & Co; 14 sks rags, Voigt M & Co; 84 bgs potatoes, 22 bbls apples, Jas O'Brien; 37 bbls potatoes, Voigt M & Co; 133 bales hay, J & W Fairley; 190 sks wheat, Marshall S & Co.

PITTSBURGH White Lead and Color Works,
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS.
Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zincs, Litharge, Putty, and all colors, dry and in oil.
OFFICE AND FACTORY, 450, 452, 454, 456, and 458 REBECCA STREET.
We call the attention to the guarantee posted on our street. Pure White Lead, and when we say a purer "Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering property. Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and forfeit the price of the package if containing the least adulteration.

BAGS.
Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2 1-2, and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

RIVER NEWS.

The river commenced to recede at this point yesterday, and last evening the marks indicated scant eighteen feet. Weather continues clear and pleasant, and business at the landing is fair.

The Brownsville packets were obliged to tie up for about twenty-four hours, in consequence of the high water. The West Virginia due yesday, will not arrive until to-day. She will leave for Morgantown as usual to-morrow at 3 p. m.

The Juniata, Captain C. L. Brennan, will depart for Cincinnati to-day without fail. She is a fine large side-wheeler and offers superior inducements to passengers.

The Carrie Brooks arrived from Wheeling with a fair trip.

We see it stated that the Exporter will probably clear $5,000 on this trip to New Orleans. She took on iron, kegs of nails and a lot of wagons at Wheeling.

The Mollie Ebert, Capt. G. W. Ebert, will depart for St. Louis to-morrow evening. Here is an excellent opportunity for families emigrating westward. Mr. Standish Peppard still retains charge of the office.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Wednesday says: The tow, boat Cowan left here on Monday without freight and without hands. She is making her fastest time to Louisville. It will be an astonishing fast run, although we understand she had so little coal on board that she will need to stop by the way and take in a new supply.

The Western departed for St. Louis yesterday forenoon with a big freight list and engagements for quite a number of passengers.

Capt. Kountz has sold the Ida Stockdale, now lying at Sioux City, to Captain W. E. Wellington of Dubuque—terms private. The Ida was built here in 1867, by Capt. J. T. Stockdale, for the tonnaging fast run, although we understand she had so little coal on board that she will need to stop by the way and take in a new supply.

The Ella broke her shaft near Ripley, on Tuesday, and, with her tow of ten barges, she was towed to Cincinnati by the Sam Parker.

The Sam Parker with a tow of empty barges, and the Sam Clark with a tow of oil barrels, left Cincinnati for this port on Wednesday.

The Ed Hobbs with a cargo of 800 tons of ore for Wheeling, and 200 tons of metal for Steubenville, passed Cincinnati on Wednesday.

The Foudenelle left St. Louis for Fort Benton, on Monday, with 230 tons of miscellaneous freight, or $360 per 100 lbs, principally, some of it higher, and drawing 41 inches for ward.

—The Big Sandy lumbermen have suffered greatly by a rise of fifteen feet in that stream Monday night.

—The coal miners of Wheeling have determined to accept a reduction of one-half a cent per bushel on the price now received.

—Six barges laden with coal, belonging to Hines, broke loose from Madison, Monday night, and fetched up somewhere below Louisville, Thursday.

—The Carrie V. Kountz left Little Rock on the 8th inst., for New Orleans, with 2,699 bales of cotton—the largest trip this season it is believed.

—Thursday night a keel barge, belonging to Mr. Porter, of New Cumberland, and loaded with brick, struck an obstruction at Burlington Bar, above Wheeling, and sunk.

—Capt. John M'Clure has been appointed one of the Pilot Commissioners to succeed Commissioner, by Gov. Jacobs, of West Virginia. The names of the other four Commissioners have not yet been made public.

—A New Albany dispatch says: The Troy ferryboat, with about fifty passengers, was carried down the river yesterday by an ice gorge, and in consequence of the rising of the water all efforts to stay her going down stream proved fruitless. The boat struck on the draw of the upper bridge and finally broke in two. The passengers were all safely landed. There was great consternation on board during the drifting of the boat.

—The New Orleans National *Republican* says: "A correspondent writing to a St. Louis paper says: 'Coal will go up to two doll

HOME NEWS.

For Rent.—A large room on second floor of GAZETTE building, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. This room is a very desirable one for an office. For terms, &c., apply at the GAZETTE Countin Room.

A good route on all the morning dailies in Wilkinsburg can be bought at a very low figure. This is a splendid opportunity for a young man or boy. For particulars inquire of Mr. Swift, present carrier at Wilkinsburg.

Coal Shipments Yesterday.

LOUISVILLE.

Hawke..... 4 boats 1 barge.....	100,000
Veteran No. 2 5 boats.....	110,000
Smoky City 10 boats.....	220,000
Jim Brown and Dexter 10 boats.....	220,000
Giant 8 barges.....	92,000
Stella 7 boats.....	154,000
Total.....	696,000

Sunday School Anniversary.

Tuesday evening the Sunday School connected with the Third U. P. Church, Allegheny, held their regular anniversary meeting, at which addresses were made by Revs. Messrs. Laird, S. B. Reed, Sands, Hanna and Witherspoon. The reports, giving a detailed history of the school for the past year were read by Superintendent Pollock. The musical exercises were under the direction of Prof. W. B. Slack, who was assisted by a select choir; Mrs. E. Sawyer presiding at the organ. At intervals during the feature of the occasion was the distribution of the prizes, forty in number, which were given for various excellencies in attendance, memorizing scripture, &c., &c.

Law & McDowell.

This firm, whose warehouse is at No. 52 South Diamond street, Allegheny City, is largely engaged in the *Produce Commission Business*, dealing at wholesale and retail in Flour, Grain, Feed and most kinds of Country Produce. They invite consignments, pledging themselves to make prompt returns for all sales. The city consumers will find it to their advantage to look to this firm for their supplies. Their stock will be replenished from day to day by fresh arrivals by river and rail. All orders to go out of town will be carefully and promptly shipped as directed. Correspondents everywhere may depend upon prompt reply to inquiries and to the filling of all orders.

The Conservatory of Music.

This new institution, under direction of Prof. Seager, was fairly inaugurated yesterday, and is now in full blast. Rooms have been secured and occupied at No. 140 Smithfield street, a faculty of four or five teachers engaged, and the work of rehearsing for future concerts, as well as that of single class tuition, has been commenced. The cantata of "Daniel" will, we understand, be given shortly, in a manner similar to the rendition of "Esther," which recently gave such general satisfaction to the public. We understand that the Professor is organizing, and will shortly commence the training of an amateur troupe, to travel for a short season, during which they will present "Esther," "Daniel," and other like musical compositions.

List of Letters Held for Postage.

S. R. Alters, Tarentum, Pa., 3c; Jos. Davies, Bedford Iron Mills, Ohio, 1c; Lewis Edmundson, McKeesport, Pa., 3c; Mrs. Geo. B. Glover, Canton, China, 4c; Jacob Heiffich, Etna, Pa., 3c; Miss Ida B. Howard, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Samuel Jones, Webster, Pa., 3c; Mrs. H. Judge, Baltimore, Md., 3c; Mrs. Sallie Leonard, Maharg, Pa., 3c; T. Moore, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; Mrs. Mitchel, White Ash, Pa., 3c; John Arvin, Lonesville, Pa., 1c; Capt. Robert Miller, Smithland, Ky., 3c; Mrs. C. Merritt, Erie, Pa., 3c; Mrs. McHugh, Connelsville, Pa., 1c; Wm. Perry, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Miss Mary A. Rodgers, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Mr. Roedhaver, Coshocton, O., 3c; Thompson Ray, Indiana, Pa., 3c; James Ralston, White Ash, Pa., 3c; Richardson, Hill & Co., Boston, Mass., 1c; Streethers Iron Co., Streethers, Ohio, 2c; Miss Annie Shaw, Millville, N. J., 3c; John Taylor, Leechburg, Pa., 3c; Mrs. E. Milliron, Brady's Bend, Pa., 3c;

THE NEW LIQUOR BILL.

A Certified Copy Received.—Licences Granted Before May 1st Valid.

The agony on the liquor question is over, and the "risk" taken by the liquor men who have had licenses granted by the Commissioners, is no risk at all. We are credibly informed that certified copies of the new liquor bill were received yesterday, which obviates any necessity for the continuance of the case against Treasurer Kilgore, for the purpose of getting an opinion as to when operations under the old law cease. The information is that the new law does not go into effect *until* May 1st, and consequently all applications granted by the Commissioners before that date are valid, and the licenses must issue under the old order and rates. It will thus be seen that all applications to be acted upon by the Commissioners should have been handed in by the tenth or before, as twenty days must elapse before the hearing.

The new law may therefore be said to be in operation now, and all who have not heretofore acted in the matter will govern themselves accordingly. The liquor interest note exultantly that the "local option" law has been decided, in Franklin county, to be unconstitutional.

MANUFACTURING DUST.

It is a Nuisance.

It would seem that with the streets of Pittsburgh so plentifully supplied with material for dust, which the sun quickly transforms thereto, that there was little need of a manufactory for it in Pittsburgh; but such appears not to be the fact. Yesterday a paper was filed in the Court of Common Pleas by Mr. Henry Otto, who set forth that he resides at 831 Penn street, where he carries on the business of a tailor; in the rear of his property, he says an establishment has been put into operation by Messrs. Joes and Shooks for the express purpose of grinding coke, sandstone and elinkers into dust, which is used in making "moles" for castings. The place is well supplied with machinery, and seems to have a good run of business as it is kept in operation nearly all night and day,—while its proprietors talk of running off the limit. Fearful that they would carry out their design Mr. Otto called the attention of Court to the establishment setting forth in his bill of grievances that his dwelling was shaken from "turret to foundation stone" by the running of the machinery, that the dust freely circulated and with each breeze was wafted into his house, destroying his domestic comfort and almost ruining his business; and finally that there were odors proceeding from the place which were exceedingly disagreeable and "totally unlike the otto of roses" facetiously concluded Mr. Otto.

The Court heard his complaint and fixed next Saturday for a hearing.

STRANGE DROWNING.

High Wind and High Water—Fatal Consequences of a Blast of Wind.

A curious and fatal incident attended the wind storm of Wednesday, in the Eighteenth ward of this city. About three o'clock on the afternoon of that day, Philip Reilly, who has for some time been engaged at the blast furnace of Thomas Carnegie & Co., hear the bank of the Allegheny river, left his work and went to a small outhouse on the river bank. After closing himself in, a fearful gust of wind lifted the frail building from its foundation, and landed it in the river. A number of persons noticed the occurrence, but not being aware that any person was inside the outhouse, thought little of the matter at the time. In the evening, however, as the men were leaving their work, Reilly was missed, and it was at once suspected that he might have been in it, at the time of its flight, he not having been seen after the occurrence of the accident. Search was at once instituted for the missing man, by his brother and some fellow laborers, but not until yesterday morning did their efforts meet with any success. Shortly after daylight, the missing structure was discovered to be lodged on McCulley's, formerly known as Walnwright's, Island, opposite Thirty-ninth street. A skiff was obtained, and several persons went to the place, burst open the door, and within found the lifeless body of Reilly. When the outhouse had struck the water it had turned bottom up to the roof, and the door being closed, the unfortunate man had been unable to make his exit, and so had drowned.

Reilly was about twenty-five years of age and unmarried.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

At the early hour Mayor Blackmore disposed of sixteen common cases yesterday morning, and three of the same character at the evening hearing.

Wm. Atkinson, who was arrested in Malatestee's saloon, charged with pointing a pistol at the proprietor's head, was discharged, it appearing from testimony presented that the accused had taken the pistol from one of the men who were engaged in a fight in the saloon, on account of which we gave yesterday, in order to prevent his using it. It was also claimed that the prosecutor had offered to use a club on one of the combatants, and that the accused had merely threatened to use the pistol if he did not refrain from using the club.

John England and Wm. Young were sent to the Work House, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, the former for thirty and the latter for twenty days.

Rudolf Snyder yesterday made two informations before Mayor Blackmore against John Stang, one charging assault and battery and the other surety of the peace. A warrant was issued.

Burgess Salisbury held Joseph Martin for hearing on a charge of surety of the peace, on oath of Christian Marian.

Mayor Callow last evening sentenced George Vogel to the Work House for sixty days, on a charge of wife beating, as referred to Mrs. Vogel.

Annie Hineman alleged, before Mayor Callow, that her husband, Henry, had used her badly, and threatened her with bodily harm. Henry was arrested, and in default of $25 and costs, committed to the work house for thirty days.

Deputy Mayor Nichols fined Charles Graham ten dollars and costs, for drunkeness, and acting in a disorderly manner after arrest.

Julius Henry gave bail for a hearing before Alderman Taylor, on a charge of larceny by bailee, on oath of A. C. Rees. The article at stake is a calico shirt.

Yesterday, before Deputy Mayor Nichols, F. Bradley made information for surety of the peace against Jas. and Ellen Welsh, alleging that they threatened himself and wife with violent death. The parties were arrested and held for a hearing. On the other hand James Welsh also makes a similar information against Francis Bradley, Catherine, his wife, and Mrs. Michael Bradley, alleging that they all threatened violence against himself and his wife Ellen. Warrants issued.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Monthly Meeting Last Night—Presentation of Numerous Petitions—The "Lock-Up" Question—The City Expenditures for March—The Monthly Reports.

Allegheny Councils held a regular meeting last evening in their Chambers, City Building.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McBRIER.....President.
D. Macferron.....Clerk, pro tem.

President McBRIER called this branch to order at half past seven o'clock.

Present: Messrs. Beilstein, Cochran, Hilke, Huckestine, Kirkpatrick, Megraw, Moul, Omsler, Alexander Patterson, J. C. Patterson, Riddle, Schoyer, Smith, Stuart, Sweeny, Thompson, Wettach and President McBrier.

Mr. SCHOYER moved that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with. Carried.

PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. SCHOYER presented a remonstrance against the opening of Kerr street. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. THOMPSON, petition asking for the paving of Ballib alley, without sidewalks—which was under contract. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. WETTACH, a petition for grading of Canal street. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, petition from A. Weise to lay a switch and to build a small bridge from track of West Penn Railroad to subscriber's tannery. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. RIDDELL, petition for grading and paving of Sherman avenue, from Montgomery avenue to Ohio street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. A. PATTERSON, petition for grading of an alley in the Sixth ward. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. COCHRAN, petition for grading of Manhattan street. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. HUCKENSTINE, petition for refunding of amount of money paid for building a private sewer in the Eighth ward, which was used as a public sewer. Referred to Street Committee.

Also petition asking that shade trees be planted on Third ward square. Referred to Committee on City Property.

Mr. MOUL, petition from P. F. Howley & Co. for payment of balance due for grading of River avenue. Referred to Finance Committee.

MORE WATER PIPES.

Mr. WELTACH presented the report of the Water Committee, with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Water Works be instructed lay water pipe as follows: On Market street from Walnut to Taylor street; Page street from present terminus to Chartiers street; North avenue from Webster street westwardly about 200 feet.

Report received and resolution adopted.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. RIDDELL presented the report of the Controller, of which the following is a recapitulation of expenditures for last month:

1. Salaries.....	$ 2,111 79
2. Fire Department.....	2,452 73
4. Printing.....	509 22
5. Streets.....	702 77
8. Police.....	3,210 60
9. Contingent.....	250 00
10. Water Works.....	2,012 21
13. Gas.....	247 27
16. City Property.....	295 77
17. Health.....	340 10
	$12,222 46

Report received and warrants ordered.

Mr. RIDDLE also presented the report of the Finance Committee, setting forth that they had considered the petition of property owners on Burke alley, in reference to the sewer, and considered their complaint of excessive taxation, a just one. They therefore, reported a resolution authorizing a warrant for the payment of $72 to the contractor from the contingent fund, in order to relieve the people of this much of the assessment.

The Committee also reported a resolution authorizing the Controller to borrow $5,000 to meet current expenses.

Report received and resolutions adopted.

THE STREET DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON from the Committee on Streets, presented their report accompanied by ordinances. The Committee reported that after a survey they had found that the railroad company had not encroached on East Ohio Street with their track.

The report was received and the ordinance disposed of as follows: Ordinance for the grading of Central street; passed finally. Ordinance for the grading and paving of Market street; passed finally. Ordinance for grading, paving and curbing of Adams street; passed finally. Ordinance for grading and paving of Carpenter's alley; passed finally. Ordinance for grading and paving of Henry alley; passed finally. Ordinance for grading, paving and curbing of Union alley; passed finally. Ordinance for grading and paving of Middle street, Third ward; passed finally. Ordinance for grading and paving of Locust street without sidewalks; laid on table. Ordinance for sewer on Arch street, from North avenue to Jackson street; passed finally. Ordinance for construction of lateral sewer on Resaca street; passed finally. Ordinance for lateral sewer on Union alley; passed finally. Ordinance for lateral sewer on Lacock street, 185 feet east from School street; passed finally. Ordinance for construction of main sewer on Sandusky street; passed finally. Ordinance changing the names of Lake alley to Lake street and Western avenue, Ninth ward, to Preble avenue; passed finally. Ordinance for extension of Spruce street to the river; referred back to the committee. Ordinance appointing viewers to appraise damages to the property of John T. Simpson and wife, for relocation of sewer through their property; passed finally. Plans for Arch, Sandusky and Lacock streets and Union alley sewers; approved. Profile of grade of Vine alley and Knox street; approved. Profile of Penn and Washington streets; approved. Profile of streets and alley in Updike's plan, Third ward; approved. Report of viewers on widening of alley in rear of property of Mr. S. Drum, in the Second ward, with remonstrances against the same; both papers were referred back to the viewers. Ordinance for the grading and paving of Market street; passed finally. Report of viewers on opening of West avenue, Ninth ward; laid over and filed in Engineer's office. Report of viewers on opening of Howard street; report confirmed.

THE OLD SONG.

Mr. Huckenstine from the Committee on surveys reported in reference to Locust street, they had decided to recommend that the Report of Viewers on the same be set aside, and the street opened to the width of sixty-six feet, to Beaver Avenue. Report received and the ordinances accompanying disposed of as follows: Ordinance for opening of Henry street, referred back to have blanks filled up.

Ordinance for opening of Locust street to a width of sixty-six feet, from Grant avenue to Beaver avenue.

The Chair decided this ordinance out of order, until the report of the viewers had been disposed of.

Then followed a lengthy discussion, including a repetition of the respective benefits of a "60 foot" and a "66 foot" street, which have engaged the attention of Councils at stated intervals for the past three or four years.

Mr. A. PATTERSON finally offered a resolution that the report of the viewers fixing the width of the street at 50 feet be adopted.

The yeas and nays were called with the following result:

Yeas—Bellstein, Hilke, Moul, Omsler, Alex. Patterson, Riddle, Schoyer, Sweeny, Thompson, Wettach, McBrier, President—11.

Nays—Cochran, Huckestine, Kirkpatrick, Megraw, J. C. Patterson, Stuart—6.

The resolution was according adopted.

The plan of lots in Means property was approved as presented by Survey Committee.

Report of viewers on Lombard street. Referred back to viewers.

THE LIBRARY.

Mr. THOMPSON, from the Committee on City Property, reported a resolution authorizing the advertisement for proposals for the construction of a Police Station in the Ninth ward.

The committee also reported a resolution instructing the Engineer to prepare a plan for affording better accommodations for the Controller and City Engineer.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON amended the first resolution so as to instruct the Committee to merely report a site and the cost of the same before the plan for the station house be made out.

The second resolution has referred back to the Committee with instruction to report such a plan to councils.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK, an ordinance in reference to repaving streets where they were torn up for the putting down of water, gas pipes, &c. Referred to Street Committee.

THE LOCK-UP.

Mr. MEGRAW, from the Committee on Police, presented a report in reference to the communication of Alderman D. L. Smith. The Committee reported that the Solicitor of the City Solicitor, they found that Aldermen had no right to commit their prisoners to the lock-up.

The opinion of the City Solicitor accompanied the report and was read.

Mr. MEGRAW thought if an alderman had no right to commit a man to the lock-up, it was a very curious provision of law, that ought to at once be remedied. An alderman was one of the conservators of the peace, and in common sense ought to have authority to detain persons in the lock-up prior to a hearing.

Mr. MEGRAW said that aldermen were not city officials, but were officers of the State and had no right over the lock-up. It had been built exclusively for the Mayor's business.

Mr. SCHOYER read a section from the city charter in which it was provided that two Aldermen should be elected in each ward. This he contended recognized them virtually as conservators of the peace for the city, and consequently as such having the privilege of the lockup for their business.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON thought the City Solicitor wrong in his views. He thought it was preposterous that an alderman could not commit a man to the lock-up. Under that construction of the law, a ward constable might arrest a robber or any criminal, and then find that he must let him off for want of a place to lock-up to keep him in. If such was the law, Councils ought to adjourn their present session without taking the necessary steps to have it changed.

Mr. MEGRAW said the jail by law was open at all hours of the day and night. The rule of shutting it up at a certain hour was a regulation of the Warden and not the law.

After some further discussion the report was referred back to the Committee with instructions to report an ordinance giving Aldermen the right to commit persons to the lock-up at night.

Mr. PATTERSON called up an ordinance in reference to the opening of Palo Alto street, and asked that it be laid over for consideration at next meeting. Granted.

Mr. ALEX. PATTERSON, a resolution for erection of gas lamp in Fifth ward. Carried.

Business from Common Council was taken up, and concurrences had in all matters not otherwise noted. Among the ordinances was one for changing the name of West and East Ohio street to Ohio street.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON, Chairman of the Street Committee, stated that there was now no West Ohio street, as it had been added to Western avenue, making the avenue commence at Federal street and extend westward.

After some discussion over this "mixing up" of streets, on motion Western avenue was defined to commence at Sherman avenue and extend westward; and Ohio street commence at Sherman avenue and extend eastward. The ordinance was then adopted with this change.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ALFRED SLACK.....President
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk

At fifteen minutes to eight o'clock Common Council was called to order by President Slack. The roll being called, the following gentlemen responded to their names: Messrs. Alvater, Brown, Baldinger, Cooke, Drexler, Fisher, Grubbs, Gilleland, Hunker, Hastings, Jones, Knox, McNeill, McDonald, McRoberts, Rea, Rigby, Smith, Slack, Stedeford, Wettach and Walter.

The minutes of last regular and special meetings were read and approved.

PETITIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

were called for, when the following were presented:

Mr. HASTINGS, petition for lamp-posts on Esplanade street. Referred to Committee on Gas.

Mr. KNOX, petition for grading of Hill street. Committee on surveys.

Mr. KNOX, petition and ordinance for restoring the name of Ohio street, to what is now called East and West Ohio streets.

Mr. WALTER moved that petition be received and ordinance be adopted.

Mr. HUNKER moved they be referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. WALTER thought Council should take immediate action.

By common consent, the petition was waived, and on motion the ordinance was adopted finally.

Mr. COOKE, petition for water main on Rebecca street, from School street to Beaver avenue. Committee on Water.

Mr. MCNEILL, a requisition from the Park Commission on the Controller asking for $40,000, of the second issue, know as "Hill" Bonds, to be used for Park purposes. Requisition ordered.

Mr. GILLELAND, petition from citizens of Manhattan street, Fifth ward, for water pipe on said street, from West Ohio street to Rebecca street.

Mr. BALDINGER, petition for grading of Hamilton street. Committee on Streets.

Mr. DREXLER, petition from Mrs. Ellen O'Brien, stating that a certain Mr. Sands had taken the small-pox while boarding at her house, and was afterwards removed to the hospital where he died. She asked for $27, for board due her at the time, and for bed clothing which had to be destroyed.

Mr. WALTER stated there were similar communications accompanying the report of the Health Committee.

The Chair stated that this might be deferred, and all acted on together.

Mr. DREXLER, petition for gas lamp on Refuge street. Committee on Gas.

Mr. HASTINGS, resolution for iron culverts on Western avenue, at the intersections of Allegheny avenue. Adopted.

Resolution from the same gentleman, forbidding the filling in at the intersections of Western and Allegheny avenues. Street Committee.

The same gentleman, an ordinance relating to trap-doors, hatch-ways and cellar-doors; requiring that the same be kept closed except when in use.

Mr. HASTINGS moved the adoption of the ordinance. Lost.

Mr. RIGBY, ordinance authorizing the levy and collection of license from pawnbrokers of $150.

Mr. HASTINGS moved to amend, making the license $200.

The amendment was accepted, and the ordinance was passed finally.

Mr. MCBRIER, petition for sewer drops on sewer at the corner of Lacock street and Isabella court. Committee on streets.

Mr. COOKE, an ordinance relating to the inspection and measurement of hewed and round timber, and the marking and condemning of defective timber.

Ordinance passed finally under suspension of rules.

Mr. MCNEILL moved that the timber measurers be furnished with a printed copy of the ordinance. Carried.

Mr. REA, resolution requiring the Street Committee to inquire when the charter of the Butcher's Run Plank Road would expire, and what the expense of extending the said road to the city line. Adopted.

By the same gentleman, resolution for placing plates containing names of all streets in the seventh ward. Adopted.

Mr. MCROBERTS, resolution for repairing board walk on East Ohio street. Adopted.

Mr. FISHER, petition for changing market day from Friday to Thursday.

Mr. HUNKER, resolution authorizing Street Commissioner to require Pittsburgh and Allegheny Passenger Railway Company to repair culvert at Lacock and Corry streets. Adopted.

Mr. COOKE, a petition for the removal of old buildings on Franklin street.

Same gentleman, resolution for changing location of gas lamps on Allegheny avenue. Adopted.

The same gentleman, a resolution for two gas lamps on Mulberry street. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. WETTACH, resolution permitting F. H. Eggers to erect an ornamental gas lamp on Mary street. Adopted.

Mr. BROWN, resolution in relation to placing names of streets on corners of Western avenue and Pearl street. Adopted.

Mr. HASTINGS, resolution requiring the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Passenger Railway to have Ohio street put in proper condition. Adopted.

Mr. KNOX, resolution for flag-stone crossings at Nixon street and Beaver avenue, in the Sixth ward. Street Committee.

Mr. COOKE, resolution for two gas lamps on Mulberry street. Adopted.

HEALTH OFFICERS.

Mr. WALTER presented the report of the Health Committee. The committee report favorably upon the ordinance relating to health matters. The committee had also under consideration several applications for reimbursements for articles destroyed or ordered to be destroyed by the former health officer, occasioned by smallpox patients. Believing that they had no right to pay the same without instructions from Councils, the parties were recommended to petition Councils directly.

From a statement submitted to the Committee by Controller Brown, it appears that the appropriation has been overdrawn, with several large bills to pay. In order to meet maturing bills, the committee recommend the transfer of $1,000 to their credit. In relation thereto the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorized to transfer $1,000 to the appropriation of the Committee on Health.

Report received and resolution adopted.

The revised ordinance referring to Health affairs was taken up, on motion of Mr. Walter, who moved its adoption.

Mr. MCNEILL moved to amend by striking out section eighteen, which requires all persons wishing to inter a deceased person, to apply to the Health officer for a permit.

Another member moved an amendment to the amendment, making the section to refer to cases only where persons died of epidemic diseases.

Both amendments were lost.

The motion recurred on the adoption of the ordinance on its first reading, which was carried.

Mr. WALTER moved to suspend rules, and adopt finally.

The motion was lost, and the ordinance was laid over under the rules.

POWERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

The request of Mrs. O'Brien, for $27, to reimburse her for bed clothing destroyed, and board not paid, by the man who took small pox at her house and afterward died, was now called up for action by Mr. McNeill.

The President stated there were several other similar requests, which he read.

Mr. MCNEILL moved to refer the papers back to the Health Committee.

Mr. WALTER stated that the Committee had no power to act, as at present constituted. If the revised ordinance was adopted, they would have power to take action on the bills, but not otherwise.

Mr. RIGBY moved to amend, by instructing the Committee to pay the bills.

Mr. MCNEILL.—These bills should be referred to a committee to see whether the bills were correct, and whether they should be paid. This is what committees are for, and they should not shirk their duty.

Mr. RIGBY withdrew his amendment.

The question now recurred on the reference to the Health Committee of the papers and bills. Carried.

MARKET RECEIPTS.

Mr. KNOX, of the Market Committee, presented the following statement of receipts, from various sources, during the month of March:

Duncan Dallas, clerk at markets.....	$ 608.70
Geo. B. McVay, Diamond scales.....	154.88
R. T. White, Second ward scales.....	298.03
Isaac Hipsley, Fourth ward scales.....	17.29
Total.....	$1,078.90

The report was received.

Mr. HASTINGS wished to know whether the Health Ordinance could be reconsidered, so that it might be adopted finally.

The CHAIR stated that it could not be done unless by common consent.

Several members objecting, the President passed on to the next order of business.

BUSINESS FROM SELECT COUNCIL

was now taken up, all of which was concurred in.

Mr. MCNEIL, presented a resolution instructing the Street Committee to have a flag stone crossing placed on Sandusky street, at the intersection of Stockton avenue. Adopted.

The hour of ten having arrived, Council adjourned.

Public Entertainments.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The "Mute Singer" was again produced to a fair house at the Academy last evening. This evening Mrs. Richings Bernard will take a benefit, and we most sincerely trust that it will be in some way commensurate with the lady's deserts. The play will be "Love and Intrigue," an operatic translation from Schiller's "Kabale and Liebe."

FITTS' NEW OPERA HOUSE.—Last evening the the final representation of "Amy Robsart" was given to a goodly audience. This evening Mrs. Bowers will be accorded a farewell benefit, when Palgrave's beautiful drama "Snare; or, what Won't Money Do," written expressly for Mrs. Bowers and Mr. M'Collom, will be presented.

THE ART GALLERY.—The paintings at the Gallery, in Library Hall Building, have undergone an entire rearrangement, and a number of valuable acquisitions have been made. The Gallery is open day and evening.

MASONIC HALL.—An attractive entertainment is promised at Masonic Hall next week, under the direction of the original "Fakir of Ava."

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—Here a literary and dramatic entertainment will be given this evening, by the "Philomatic Circle." A choice programme will be offered on the occasion.

JOHNNY ALLEN, Little Mac and Miss Alice Harrison, with a splendid dramatic company, will appear in "Schneider," at the Academy of Music next Monday.

THE JANE COOMBS COMEDY COMPANY will begin an engagement at the Pittsburgh Opera House on Monday evening, 15th inst.

THE PARK QUESTION.

Mr. Hatch, Agent for Schenley Estate, Tells His Side of the Story.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—In a well written article in a morning cotemporary, I infer that the writer is not fully posted on what has actually transpired between myself, as agent for the Schenley lands and the chairman of the Committee, and I know that when the facts are fully set forth, your commendable candor will not fail to set both myself and the Schenley people, in quite a different position from that, under which those who have only heard of the matter through the partial statements before the Councils, would place us. In brief then, allow me to say that I was honored with a call, "official," from Mr. Burgwin, Chairman of the Park Committee. The gentleman stated he could not offer me less than $300 per acre. I said to him that the offer was so far out of reason that I could not advise a consideration of it. I was shown a certified copy of a law which it was intimated, would be enforced, and under which, in case of condemnation, it seemed, made it unnecessary to submit the "Park Question" to the vote of the people, and such was the view intimated to me by Mr. Burgwin. I then said that in case of certain reservations, I was disposed to name (viz: such as appear in the memorandum published heretofore) I would send the proposal made by Chairman of the Committee, to my principals for consideration. Thus the paper was conditionally signed (not sealed as reported). To these reservations was added the following: *"Subject to approval by Councils and by the Schenley people."* I received for answer to my part of the business, power to act affirmatively, *but subject to my discretion as to the best interests of the owners.* This fixed, at one time, I so reported when called on, and that I would put my views in writing, as to what I thought, would, under all circumstances, be fair and right for the Park, verbally, stated (to Mr. B.) that I thought, that the entire 285 acres of the Schenley's (being over two-thirds of their whole tract) but also that a proportionate part of the land owned by the respective parties on the three several boundaries should be included at the same price and terms as that proposed by the committee for the Schenley land—and, that in no case, could I assent to the Park purposes. Requisition ordered. The appropriation has been overdrawn, with several large bills to pay. In order to meet maturing bills, the committee recommend the transfer of $1,000 to their credit. In relation thereto the following resolution was adopted:

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Annie McCartney et al.	Martin Burke,
Curtis H. Hayes.	John L. Gibbon,
Mathew Ott et al.	Robert Barnett,
Michael Quinn,	Thomas Burns,
Harry Graham et al.	Jane McKee,
Andrew Peters.	Thomas Sinclair,
George Brown,	Jacob Max,
John Frank,	Wm. Calmus,
John Martin,	Grilly, Bradford & McKenna.

Trial List for To-day.

216. Thompson vs. Patterson. 1 (Fixed).
49. School District of Elizabeth vs. Winters et al.
59. McClinton vs. Pittsburgh Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.
58. Knowlton vs Hardy et al.
62. Bunback vs. Eunis.
65. Gilmore vs. Scheunker.
70. McBroom vs. McBroom.
74. Daffy vs. Ely.
211. Wray, Jr. vs. McClelland.
175. Hamilton vs. Wilson.
204. Lenkard vs. Rafferty.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

The case of the Government against John W. Fruit, Henry Bidder and Wilson Fruit, still on trial, and will probably occupy the attention of the Court for several days. The full circumstances of this trial have been heretofore published.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGES HAMILTON AND KIRKPATRICK.

The jury in the case of Joseph Ross vs. Wm. Espy, reported yesterday for plaintiff.

James O'Neill vs. Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company. Action on an insurance policy. Plaintiff owned property in McKeesport which was recently destroyed by fire. He held a policy with the company defendant for $2,000, which they refused to pay. The defense set up the plea that the premium had not been paid, and that the suit was brought with undue haste. On trial, with a motion for a non-suit pending.

Trial List for To-day.

91. Pritchard vs. Coursin et al.
152. Woods vs. Jones.
158. Woods vs. Fleming.
108. Gazzam, Trustee, &c., vs. McClarren.
102. Bassler vs. Orme.
115. Hatch vs. McCallin.
116. Knapp vs. Same.
28. Bonsall vs. Kennedy and DeHaven.
117. Allegheny City vs. Huckenstein.
120. Hutchinson vs. School District of Indiana Township.
121. Dillinger & Stevenson vs. Milligan.
122. Allegheny City vs. Milligan.

The Announcement was Made Last Week.

And now the fact is consummated, that Wm. H. Lemon, late of the firm of Lemon & Weise, Fourth avenue, Furniture dealers, has opened a new storeroom at No. 45 Smithfield street, where he is prepared to meet all his former friends and customers. He has now on hand a large stock of Furniture, and is constantly receiving additions thereto, so that he is ready to supply any demand that can be made on him. Mr. Lemon fully understands his business, having been brought up in the trade from his boyhood, and we believe that his host of friends in this and the adjoining counties will give him as much business as he can possibly attend to. He informs us that he is now doing a rushing trade, and as he is selling on the lowest possible margin, all who are in need of anything in his line should give him a call at his new rooms, No. 45 Smithfield street, where we feel assured they can buy any article in the Furniture line as cheap, if not cheaper, than at any other house in either city.

On Everybody's Tongue.

—Eulogisms of the great national regenerator of health, PLANTATION BITTERS, are on everybody's tongue. This gratuitous *vox populi* advertising is better than all the paid-for puffing in the country, and is the only kind we ever resort to. It has a spontaneous heartiness about it which carries conviction to the mind of the auditor. But it is a well-known fact that the proprietors of the PLANTATION BITTERS have never relied upon newspaper bolstering to establish the success of a preparation which owes its astonishing popularity mainly to the oral testimony of the thousands who have either experienced or been the eye-witness of the immense physical good it has wrought throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Ladies Brown and White Cotton Hose.

Children's Extra Long White Cotton Hose, Children's Mixed Cotton Hose, Children's Fancy Cotton Hose, Ladies and Children's Lisle Thread and Berlin Gloves. A large assortment of New Goods at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue. DEGELMAN & BLACK.

New Spring Goods! New Spring Goods!!

A large assortment at the New Stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.

DEGELMAN & BLACK.

BREVITIES.

ATTENTION is called to an advertisement headed valuable goodwill property for sale, in to-day's paper, on first page.

THE Jane Coombs Comedy Company, ever popular for Pittsburgh, play an engagement at the Pittsburgh Opera House next week.

ELLEN ROLAND was found dead in her bed yesterday, at her residence in West Pittsburgh. Dr. McCord notified the Coroner.

THE man Stewart, who attempted suicide at the Union Depot Hotel, left for his home in Sandusky, Ohio, yesterday, in care of a gentleman who came to the city from his home, to take charge of him.

WE understand that the Tomlinson estate in the Eighteenth ward, consisting of somewhat less than twenty acres was sold yesterday for one hundred thousand dollars, a large part of which was cash and the balance in three years.

THERE is trouble among the window glass blowers on the South Side, caused by a reduction of 50 per cent, upon the amount which they agreed to work for some time since. They now get a dollar a box—five and six boxes being a good day's work.

CONTROLLER BROWN, of Allegheny, yesterday received certified copies of the acts of Assembly for the improvement of the Troy Hill road, for the annexation of a portion of Reserve township, and for the recording of the ordinances passed by Allegheny Councils.

ORDINANCE OFFICER GEARY, of Allegheny, yesterday entered upon the duties of his office. During the day he notified some fifty merchants to remove from streets and pavements of the city, on penalty of being prosecuted unless they complied within a certain time.

A BIBLE class and teachers meeting, studying the Uniform Lesson, will be held at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., on Fifth avenue, this (Friday evening, to be conducted by Mr. T. J. Gillespie, of the Second U. P. Church Sunday School. Teachers and all interested in the study of the Bible are cordially invited to attend.

MR. ANDREW CARNAGIE, son of Mrs. Carnagie, who was in the accident at Conemaugh Furnace, has presented Mr. Walter Kirkpatrick, Conductor of the train, with a gold bearing bond of the Pacific Railroad for $1,000, and also $250 to the sleeping-car conductor, for their care of his mother at the time of the accident referred to.

ELSEWHERE we have commended as it deserves the determination of Mayor Blackmore to compel the people to observe the ordinance requiring the pavements to be cleaned. It is due to our Street Commissioner to say that by his operations during the past week on our cartways it has been discovered that they have not been paved. We trust he will not weary in well-doing.

FITTSBURGHERS who visit Chatauqua Lake will be glad to learn that the fishing grounds there are being stocked with salmon trout, under the direction of Mr. Seth Green, the celebrated fish breeder of New York. Twelve thousand young fish, averaging about an inch in length, were brought from the hatching houses with the loss of scarcely a fish, and were immediately transferred to the waters of the lake.

WM. A. THOMPSON, who was convicted four or five years ago of robbing the Postoffice boxes, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for ten years, has been pardoned out by President Grant. He has served out four years of his term, and his conduct has been so universally good while in prison, and his age was so much in his favor—being but only twenty-two years old—that it was deemed expedient to allow a commutation of his sentence.

WE congratulate our citizens upon the vigor and earnestness with which Mayor Blackmore has set about his efforts to enforce the ordinance which requires owners and tenants to clean the pavements in front of their houses, stores and shops. The Mayor assures us that there will be no let up in his part, and the people may as well betake themselves to the habit, kindly and pleasantly, as a different course will bring fines and costs. The excellent sanitary effect, and the removal of the reproach of all strangers are among the results to follow the enforcement of our laws in this matter of cleaning the pavements.

GETTY—On Thursday morning, Mrs. MARY A. GETTY, in her 68th year.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 154 Fourth street, on Friday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Burials, Crape, Gloves and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished at short notice. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases, Rosewood, open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CHARLES, PEEBLES & McCLURE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, No. 64 SANDUSKY STREET, Allegheny City, and No. 97 FIFTH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with rich and uniform Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices ranging from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses, Coaches and Carriages, and all kinds of Mour